

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF MICHIGAN**

<p>MARK KOKOSZKI, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated,</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Plaintiff,</p> <p style="text-align: center;">v.</p> <p>PLAYBOY ENTERPRISES, INC., a Delaware corporation,</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Defendant.</p>	<p>Case No. 2:19-cv-10302-BAF-RSW</p> <p>Hon. Bernard A. Friedman</p> <p>Mag. Judge R. Steven Whalen</p>
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**DECLARATION OF JOSEPH I. MARCHESE IN SUPPORT OF
PLAINTIFF’S UNOPPOSED MOTION FOR FINAL APPROVAL OF
CLASS ACTION SETTLEMENT**

I, Joseph I. Marchese, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1746, hereby declare as follows:

1. I am a partner at Bursor & Fisher, P.A., counsel of record for Plaintiff in this action. I am an attorney at law licensed to practice in the State of New York, and I am a member of the bar of this Court. I have personal knowledge of the facts set forth in this declaration and, if called as a witness, I could and would testify competently thereto.

2. I make this declaration in support of Plaintiff’s unopposed motion for final approval of class action settlement filed herewith.

3. Attached hereto as **Exhibit A** is a true and correct copy of the Parties’

Class Action Settlement Agreement, and the exhibits attached thereto.

The Litigation And Settlement History

4. On January 30, 2019, Plaintiff Mark Kokoszki filed a putative class action on behalf of Playboy subscribers alleging violations of the PPPA. Dkt. 1.

5. In response to the Complaint, on April 1, 2019, Playboy filed an Answer denying the allegations generally and raising 14 affirmative defenses. Dkt. 7.

6. On April 18, 2019, the Parties met and conferred pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(f).

7. That same day, Plaintiff served his First Set of Requests for the Production of Documents and First Set of Interrogatories.

8. On April 24, 2019, the Parties filed a Joint Case Management Statement. Dkt. 10.

9. On May 10, 2019, the Parties exchanged initial disclosures pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(a)(1).

10. On June 3, 2019, Playboy served Responses and Objections to Plaintiff's First Set of Requests for the Production of Documents and First Set of Interrogatories. Playboy's Responses and Objections identified recipients of Playboy's alleged unlawful disclosures.

11. From the outset of the case, the Parties engaged in direct

communication, and as part of their obligation under Fed. R. Civ. P. 26, discussed the prospect of resolution.

12. Those discussions led to an agreement between the Parties to engage in mediation, which the Parties agreed would take place before The Honorable Gerald E. Rosen (Ret.), who is a neutral at JAMS in Detroit.

13. As part of the mediation, the Parties exchanged informal discovery, including on issues such as the size and scope of the putative class, and Playboy's financial position.

14. Given that the information exchanged would have been, in large part, the same information produced in formal discovery related to issues of class certification and summary judgment, the Parties had sufficient information to assess the strengths and weaknesses of the claims and defenses.

15. The mediation took place on July 10, 2019 at JAMS's offices in Detroit and lasted the entire day. While the Parties engaged in good faith negotiations, which at all times were in arms' length, they failed to reach an agreement that day. However, the Parties made substantial progress and agreed that further negotiations over the next 60 days would be beneficial.

16. Thereafter, the Parties continued to negotiate through and agreed to participate in a second mediation with Judge Rosen.

17. The second mediation took place on October 24, 2019 at JAMS's

offices in New York City and lasted the entire day. While the Parties engaged in good faith negotiations, which at all times were at arm's length, they failed to reach an agreement that day. However, at the conclusion of the mediation session, Judge Rosen issued a mediator's proposal to settle the case.

18. On December 11, 2019, after engaging in continued negotiations through Judge Rosen, the Parties accepted Judge Rosen's mediator's proposal and executed a term sheet.

19. The resulting \$3.85 million Proposed Settlement secures the highest per class member recovery ever in a PPPA class action settlement. Based on Playboy's records the proposed Settlement Class includes approximately 22,006 persons with a Michigan street address who subscribed to a Playboy Publication to be delivered to a Michigan street address between January 1, 2016 and July 30, 2016, and who did not opt out of Playboy's information sharing service. With a \$3.85 million non-reversionary Settlement Fund, each Class Member who does not exclude him or herself from the Settlement should receive a *pro rata* cash payment of approximately \$110.

Factors Supporting Final Approval

20. The Parties agreed to the terms of the Settlement through experienced counsel who possessed all the information necessary to evaluate the case, determine all the contours of the class, and reach a fair and reasonable compromise

after negotiating the terms of the Settlement at arm's length and with the assistance of a neutral mediator.

21. Plaintiff and Class Counsel recognize that despite our belief in the strength of Plaintiff's claims, and Plaintiff's and the Class's ability to ultimately each secure a \$5,000 statutory award under the PPPA, the expense, duration, and complexity of protracted litigation would be substantial and the outcome uncertain.

22. Plaintiff and Class Counsel are also mindful that absent a settlement, the success of Playboy's various defenses in this case could deprive the Plaintiff and the Settlement Class Members of any potential relief whatsoever. Playboy is represented by highly experienced attorneys who have made clear that absent a settlement, they were prepared to continue their vigorous defense of this case. Plaintiff and Class Counsel are also aware that Playboy would continue to challenge liability, as well as assert a number of defenses. Playboy had indicated that it would continue to assert numerous defenses on the merits. More specifically, Plaintiff is aware that Playboy would continue to assert that the PPPA does not prohibit the disclosure of the magazine subscriptions information at issue (because the third-party recipients of the disclosures are Playboy's agents), that Playboy also provided appropriate notice of its practices, and that the PPPA does not apply to subscriptions that were not sold by Playboy "at retail," as is required to come under the scope of the statute. Plaintiff and Class Counsel are also aware

that Playboy would oppose class certification vigorously, and that Playboy would prepare a competent defense at trial. Looking beyond trial, Plaintiff is also keenly aware that Playboy could appeal the merits of any adverse decision, and that in light of the statutory damages in play it would argue – in both the trial and appellate courts – for a reduction of damages based on due process concerns.

23. Plaintiff and Class Counsel believe that the relief provided by the settlement weighs heavily in favor of a finding that the settlement is fair, reasonable, and adequate, and well within the range of approval.

24. On February 7, 2020, the Court granted Plaintiff's Motion For Preliminary Approval. Dkt. 20.

25. Thereafter, on April 21, 2020, Playboy filed a Motion To File A Third Party Complaint. Dkt. 25.

26. In order to protect the Settlement Class's interest in quickly securing a final judgment and disbursing the Settlement Fund, the Class, through Class Counsel opposed the motion. Dkt. 26.

27. On May 18, 2020, the Court denied Playboy's Motion To File A Third Party Complaint. Dkt. 28.

28. Moreover, after the initial notice had been disseminated pursuant to the Court's February 7, 2020 Order, the Parties learned that Playboy's vendor had provided an incomplete class list.

29. Thus, the Parties worked quickly to obtain the complete class list and disseminate notice to the additional Settlement Class Members.

30. On May 28, 2020, the Court granted the Parties' joint motion to extend the settlement deadlines in order to disseminate notice to the additional Settlement Class Members. Dkt. 32.

31. Since the Court granted preliminary approval, Plaintiff has worked with the Settlement Administrator, JND Legal Administration ("JND"), to carry out the Court-ordered notice plan. As detailed in the accompanying Declaration of Jennifer M. Keough, of JND, the Court-ordered notice plan has been carried out in its entirety.

32. The objection/exclusion deadline was July 24, 2020. Dkt. 32. There were **zero** objections and only six requests for exclusion.

33. My firm, Bursor & Fisher, P.A., has significant experience in litigating class actions of similar size, scope, and complexity to the instant action. (See Firm Resume of Bursor & Fisher, P.A., a true and accurate copy of which is attached hereto as **Exhibit B**). My firm regularly engages in major complex litigation involving consumer privacy, including recent PPPA cases such as *Moeller v. American Media, Inc.*, No. 16-cv-11367 (E.D. Mich.); *Edwards v. Hearst Communications, Inc.*, No. 15-cv-09279 (S.D.N.Y.); *Moeller v. Advance Magazine Publishers, Inc. d/b/a Condé Nast*, No. 15-cv-05671 (S.D.N.Y.); *Ruppel*

v. Consumers Union of United States, Inc., No. 16-cv-02444, (S.D.N.Y.); and *Taylor v. Trusted Media Brands, Inc.*, No. 16-cv-01812 (S.D.N.Y.), has the resources necessary to conduct litigation of this nature, and has frequently been appointed lead class counsel by courts throughout the country. My firm has also been recognized by courts across the country for its expertise. *See* Ex. B; *see also Ebin v. Kangadis Food Inc.*, 297 F.R.D. 561, 566 (S.D.N.Y. Feb. 25, 2014) (“Bursor & Fisher, P.A., are class action lawyers who have experience litigating consumer claims. ... The firm has been appointed class counsel in dozens of cases in both federal and state courts, and has won multi-million dollar verdicts or recoveries in five class action jury trials since 2008.”); *In re Michaels Stores Pin Pad Litigation*, Civil Action No. 11-cv-03350, Dkt. 22 (N.D. Ill. June 8, 2011) (appointing Bursor & Fisher class counsel to represent a putative nationwide class of consumers who made in-store purchases at Michaels using a debit or credit card and had their private financial information stolen as a result).

34. My co-counsel, Hedin Hall LLP, also has significant experience in litigating class actions of similar size, scope, and complexity to the instant action. (See Firm Resume of Hedin Hall LLP, a true and accurate copy of which is attached hereto as **Exhibit C**). The firm has been appointed class counsel by courts throughout the country, including in consumer protection class actions. *See Luczak v. Nat'l Beverage Corp.*, 2018 WL 9847842, at *2 (S.D. Fla. Oct. 12, 2018)

(“Hedin Hall LLP has extensive experience in class actions[.]”); *Groover v. Prisoner Transportation Servs., LLC*, 2019 WL 3974143, at *2 (S.D. Fla. Aug. 22, 2019) (“Counsel [at Hedin Hall LLP] provided excellent and thorough representation in a case that was exceptionally time-consuming.”).

35. Based on Class Counsel’s experience litigating similar consumer class actions, including those alleging PPPA violations as described above, Class Counsel is of the opinion that the Settlement is fair, reasonable, and adequate.

36. As discussed above and throughout Plaintiff’s Unopposed Motion for Final Approval of Class Action Settlement, the Settlement reached in this case was the product of negotiations conducted at arms’-length by experienced counsel representing adversarial parties, including at a full-day mediation which culminated in an accepted mediator’s proposal. There is absolutely no indication of fraud or collusion.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the above and foregoing is true and accurate.

Executed this 31st day of July 2020 at New York, New York.

/s/ Joseph I. Marchese

Joseph I. Marchese

EXHIBIT A

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF MICHIGAN**

MARK KOKOSZKI, individually and on behalf
of all others similarly situated,

Plaintiff,

v.

PLAYBOY ENTERPRISES, INC.,

Defendant.

Civil Action No. 19-cv-10302-BAF-RSW

CLASS ACTION SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT

This Agreement (“Agreement” or “Settlement Agreement”) is entered into by and among (i) Plaintiff Mark Kokoszki (“Plaintiff”); (ii) the Settlement Class (as defined herein); and (iii) Defendant Playboy Enterprises, Inc. (“Defendant” or “Playboy”). The Settlement Class and Plaintiff are collectively referred to as the “Plaintiffs” unless otherwise noted. The Plaintiff and the Defendant are collectively referred to herein as the “Parties.” This Agreement is intended by the Parties to fully, finally and forever resolve, discharge, and settle the Released Claims (as defined herein), upon and subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement, and subject to the final approval of the Court.

RECITALS

A. This putative class action was filed on January 30, 2019, in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Michigan. The material allegations of the complaint center on Defendant’s alleged disclosure of its customers’ personal information and magazine choices to third parties, which Plaintiff claims is without permission and in violation of Michigan’s Preservation of Personal Privacy Act, M.C.L. §§ 445.1711-15 (“PPPA”) and allegedly resulting in the unjust enrichment of Defendant. (Dkt. 1.)

B. In response to the complaint, on April 1, 2019, Defendant filed an Answer denying the allegations generally and raising 14 affirmative defenses. (Dkt. 7).

C. On April 18, 2019, the Parties conducted a discovery planning conference pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(f).

D. Also on April 18, 2019, Plaintiff served his First Requests for Production of Documents, and First Set of Interrogatories.

E. On April 24, 2019, the Parties filed a Joint Case Management Statement. (Dkt. 10).

F. On May 10, 2019, the Parties exchanged initial disclosures pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(a)(1).

G. On June 3, 2019, Defendant served its Responses and Objections to Plaintiff's First Requests for Production and to Plaintiff's First Set of Interrogatories.

H. From the outset of the case, the Parties engaged in direct communication, and as part of their obligation under Fed. R. Civ. P. 26, discussed the prospect of resolution. Those discussions led to an agreement between the Parties to engage in mediation, which the Parties agreed would take place before The Honorable Gerald E. Rosen (Ret.), who is a neutral at JAMS Detroit.

I. As part of the mediation, the Parties exchanged informal discovery, including on issues such as the size and scope of the putative class. Given that the information exchanged would have been, in large part, the same information produced in formal discovery related to issues of class certification and summary judgment, the Parties had sufficient information to assess the strengths and weaknesses of the claims and defenses.

J. The mediation took place on July 10, 2019 at JAMS's offices in Detroit and lasted the entire day. While the Parties engaged in good faith negotiations, which at all times were in

arms' length, they failed to reach an agreement. However, the Parties made substantial progress and agreed that further negotiations over the next 60 days would be beneficial.

K. Due to the substantial progress, on July 15, 2019, the Parties filed a stipulation to extend the discovery deadlines (Dkt. 13), which the Court granted on August 6, 2019 (Dkt. 15).

L. Thereafter, the Parties continued to negotiate through, and agreed to participate in a second mediation with, Judge Rosen.

M. The second mediation took place on October 24, 2019 at JAMS's offices in New York City and lasted the entire day. While the Parties engaged in good faith negotiations, which at all times were at arm's length, they failed to reach an agreement that day. However, at the conclusion of the mediation session, Judge Rosen issued a mediator's proposal to settle the case.

N. On December 11, 2019, after engaging in continued negotiations through Judge Rosen, the Parties accepted Judge Rosen's mediator's proposal and executed a term sheet.

O. At all times, Defendant has denied and continues to deny any wrongdoing whatsoever and has denied and continues to deny that it committed, or threatened or attempted to commit, any wrongful act or violation of law or duty alleged in the Action and to oppose certification of a litigation class. Nonetheless, taking into account the uncertainty and risks inherent in any litigation, Defendant has concluded it is desirable and beneficial that the Action be fully and finally settled and terminated in the manner and upon the terms and conditions set forth in this Agreement. This Agreement is a compromise, and the Agreement, any related documents, and any negotiations resulting in it shall not be construed as or deemed to be evidence of or an admission or concession of liability or wrongdoing on the part of Defendant, or any of the Released Parties (defined below), with respect to any claim of any fault or liability or wrongdoing or damage whatsoever or with respect to the certifiability of a litigation class.

P. Plaintiff believes that the claims asserted in the Action against Defendant have merit and that they would have prevailed at summary judgment and/or trial. Nonetheless, Plaintiff and Class Counsel recognize that Defendant has raised factual and legal defenses that present a risk that Plaintiff may not prevail. Plaintiff and Class Counsel also recognize the expense and delay associated with continued prosecution of the Action against Defendant through class certification, summary judgment, trial, and any subsequent appeals. Plaintiff and Class Counsel also have taken into account the uncertain outcome and risks of litigation, especially in complex class actions, as well as the difficulties inherent in such litigation. Therefore, Plaintiff believes it is desirable that the Released Claims be fully and finally compromised, settled, and resolved with prejudice. Based on its evaluation, Class Counsel has concluded that the terms and conditions of this Agreement are fair, reasonable, and adequate to the Settlement Class, and that it is in the best interests of the Settlement Class to settle the claims raised in the Action pursuant to the terms and provisions of this Agreement.

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY STIPULATED AND AGREED by and among Plaintiff, the Settlement Class, and each of them, and Defendant, by and through its undersigned counsel that, subject to final approval of the Court after a hearing or hearings as provided for in this Settlement Agreement, in consideration of the benefits flowing to the Parties from the Agreement set forth herein, that the Action and the Released Claims shall be finally and fully compromised, settled, and released, and the Action shall be dismissed with prejudice, upon and subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement.

AGREEMENT

1. DEFINITIONS.

As used in this Settlement Agreement, the following terms have the meanings specified below:

1.1 “**Action**” means *Kokoszki v. Playboy Enterprises, Inc.*, Case No. 2:19-cv-10302-BAF-RSW, pending in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Michigan.

1.2 “**Alternate Judgment**” means a form of final judgment that may be entered by the Court herein but in a form other than the form of Judgment provided for in this Agreement and where none of the Parties elects to terminate this Settlement by reason of such variance.

1.3 “**Class Counsel**” means Bursor & Fisher, P.A. and Hedin Hall LLP.

1.4 “**Class Representative**” means the named Plaintiff in this Action, Mark Kokoszki.

1.5 “**Playboy Publication**” means a magazine published by Defendant or one of its subsidiaries in the United States, including but not limited *Playboy* magazine.

1.6 “**Cash Award**” means the cash compensation, payable by the Settlement Administrator from funds provided by Defendant on a pro rata basis, that each Settlement Class Member who has not opted-out of the Settlement shall be entitled to receive, which amount shall be specified in the Notice.

1.7 “**Claim Deadline**” means 11:59 pm., Eastern Standard Time, on the date by which Unidentified Class Members must submit Claim Forms (either electronically on the Settlement Website or by mailing in a paper Claim Form) to be eligible for the benefits described herein, which date and time will be specified in the Notice.

1.8 “**Claim Form**” means the claim form attached hereto as Exhibit D, or its substantially similar form, as approved by the Court, that any Unidentified Class Members must complete and submit on or before the Claim Deadline to be eligible for the benefits described herein, which document shall be submitted to the Court when preliminary approval of the Settlement is sought.

1.9 “Court” means the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Michigan, The Honorable Bernard A. Friedman presiding, or any judge who shall succeed him as the Judge in this Action.

1.10 “Days” means calendar days, except that when computing any period of time prescribed or allowed by this Settlement Agreement, the day of the act, event or default from which the designated period of time begins to run shall not be included. When computing any period of time prescribed or allowed by this Settlement Agreement, the last day of the period so computed shall be included, unless it is a Saturday, Sunday or federal or State of Michigan legal holiday, in which event the period runs until the end of the next day which is not a Saturday, Sunday or federal or State of Michigan legal holiday.

1.11 “Defendant” means Playboy Enterprises, Inc.

1.12 “Defendant’s Counsel” means J. Michael Huget, Jeffrey K. Lamb, and Robert M. Riley of Honigman LLP.

1.13 “Effective Date” means the date ten (10) days after which all of the events and conditions specified in Paragraph 9.1 have been met and have occurred.

1.14 “Escrow Account” means the separate, interest-bearing escrow account to be established by the Settlement Administrator under terms acceptable to all Parties at a depository institution insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The Settlement Fund shall be deposited by Defendant into the Escrow Account in accordance with the terms of this Agreement and the money in the Escrow Account shall be invested in the following types of accounts and/or instruments and no other: (i) demand deposit accounts and/or (ii) time deposit accounts and certificates of deposit, in either case with maturities of forty-five (45) days or less. The costs of establishing and maintaining the Escrow Account shall be paid from the Settlement Fund.

1.15 “Fee Award” means the amount of attorneys’ fees, costs, and expenses awarded by the Court to Class Counsel, which will be paid out of the Settlement Fund.

1.16 “Final” means one business day following the latest of the following events: (i) the date upon which the time expires for filing or noticing any appeal of the Court’s Final Judgment approving the Settlement Agreement; (ii) if there is an appeal or appeals, other than an appeal or appeals solely with respect to the Fee Award, the date of completion, in a manner that finally affirms and leaves in place the Final Judgment without any material modification, of all proceedings arising out of the appeal or appeals (including, but not limited to, the expiration of all deadlines for motions for reconsideration or petitions for review and/or *certiorari*, all proceedings ordered on remand, and all proceedings arising out of any subsequent appeal or appeals following decisions on remand); or (iii) the date of final dismissal of any appeal or the final dismissal of any proceeding on *certiorari*.

1.17 “Final Approval Hearing” means the hearing before the Court where the Parties will request the Final Judgment to be entered by the Court approving the Settlement Agreement, the Fee Award, and the incentive award to the Class Representative.

1.18 “Final Judgment” means the Final Judgment and Order to be entered by the Court approving the Agreement after the Final Approval Hearing.

1.19 “Michigan Subscriber Information” means the combination of each of a Person’s name, address in the State of Michigan and the title(s) and/or interest information derived solely from the title of a Playboy Publication to which such Person currently subscribes and/or previously has subscribed.

1.20 “Notice” means the notice of this proposed Class Action Settlement Agreement and Final Approval Hearing, which is to be sent to the Settlement Class substantially in the

manner set forth in this Agreement, is consistent with the requirements of Due Process, Rule 23, and is substantially in the form of Exhibits B, C, and D hereto.

1.21 “Notice Date” means the date by which the Notice set forth in Paragraph 4.1 is complete, which shall be no later than twenty-eight (28) days after Preliminary Approval.

1.22 “Objection/Exclusion Deadline” means the date by which a written objection to this Settlement Agreement or a request for exclusion submitted by a Person within the Settlement Class must be made, which shall be designated as a date no later than forty-five (45) days after the Notice Date and no sooner than fourteen (14) days after papers supporting the Fee Award are filed with the Court and posted to the settlement website listed in Paragraph 4.1(d), or such other date as ordered by the Court.

1.23 “Person” shall mean, without limitation, any individual, corporation, partnership, limited partnership, limited liability company, association, joint stock company, estate, legal representative, trust, unincorporated association, government or any political subdivision or agency thereof, and any business or legal entity and their spouses, heirs, predecessors, successors, representatives, or assigns. “Person” is not intended to include any governmental agencies or governmental actors, including, without limitation, any state Attorney General office.

1.24 “Plaintiffs” means Mark Kokoszki and the Settlement Class Members.

1.25 “Preliminary Approval” means the Court’s certification of the Settlement Class for settlement purposes, preliminary approval of this Settlement Agreement, and approval of the form and manner of the Notice.

1.26 “Preliminary Approval Order” means the order preliminarily approving the Settlement Agreement, certifying the Settlement Class for settlement purposes, and directing notice thereof to the Settlement Class, which will be agreed upon by the Parties and submitted to the Court in conjunction with Plaintiffs’ motion for preliminary approval of the Agreement.

1.27 “Released Claims” means any and all actual, potential, filed, known or unknown, fixed or contingent, claimed or unclaimed, suspected or unsuspected, claims, demands, liabilities, rights, causes of action, contracts or agreements, extra contractual claims, damages, punitive, exemplary or multiplied damages, expenses, costs, attorneys’ fees and or obligations (including “Unknown Claims,” as defined below), whether in law or in equity, accrued or unaccrued, direct, individual or representative, of every nature and description whatsoever, whether based on the PPPA or other state, federal, local, statutory or common law or any other law, rule or regulation, against the Released Parties, or any of them, arising out of any facts, transactions, events, matters, occurrences, acts, disclosures, statements, representations, omissions or failures to act regarding the alleged disclosure of the Settlement Class Members’ Michigan Subscriber Information, including but not limited to all claims that were brought or could have been brought in the Action relating to any and all Releasing Parties.

1.28 “Released Parties” means Playboy Enterprises, Inc., as well as any and all of its respective present or past heirs, executors, estates, administrators, predecessors, successors, assigns, parent companies, subsidiaries, licensors, licensees, associates, affiliates, employers, agents, consultants, independent contractors, insurers, including without limitation employees of the foregoing, directors, managing directors, officers, partners, principals, members, attorneys, accountants, financial and other advisors, underwriters, shareholders, lenders, auditors, investment advisors, legal representatives, successors in interest, assigns and companies, firms, trusts, and corporations.

1.29 “Releasing Parties” means Plaintiffs, those Settlement Class Members who do not timely opt out of the Settlement Class, and all of their respective present or past heirs, executors, estates, administrators, predecessors, successors, assigns, parent companies, subsidiaries, associates, affiliates, employers, employees, agents, consultants, independent

contractors, insurers, directors, managing directors, officers, partners, principals, members, attorneys, accountants, financial and other advisors, underwriters, shareholders, lenders, auditors, investment advisors, legal representatives, successors in interest, assigns and companies, firms, trusts, and corporations.

1.30 “Service Award” means any Court-approved award to the Plaintiff, in his capacity as an individual class representative, as set forth in Paragraph 8.3, and payable by the Settlement Administrator from the Settlement Fund.

1.31 “Settlement Administration Expenses” means the expenses incurred by the Settlement Administrator in providing Notice (including CAFA notice), processing claims, responding to inquiries from members of the Settlement Class, mailing checks, and related services, paying taxes and tax expenses related to the Settlement Fund (including all federal, state or local taxes of any kind and interest or penalties thereon, as well as expenses incurred in connection with determining the amount of and paying any taxes owed and expenses related to any tax attorneys and accountants).

1.32 “Settlement Administrator” means JND Legal Administration, or such other reputable administration company that has been selected jointly by the Parties and approved by the Court to perform the duties set forth in this Agreement, including but not limited to serving as Escrow Agent for the Settlement Fund, overseeing the distribution of Notice, as well as the processing and payment of any claims to the Settlement Class as set forth in this Agreement, handing all approved payments out of the Settlement Fund, and handling the determination, payment and filing of forms related to all federal, state and/or local taxes of any kind (including any interest or penalties thereon) that may be owed on any income earned by the Settlement Fund. Class Counsel’s assent to this Agreement shall constitute consent on behalf of each and every member of the Settlement Class as defined herein to disclose all information required by

the Settlement Administrator to perform the duties and functions ascribed to it herein, consistent with the written consent provisions of the PPPA.

1.33 “Settlement Class” means all Persons with a Michigan street address who subscribed to a Playboy Publication to be delivered to a Michigan street address between January 1, 2016 and July 30, 2016, and who did not opt out of Playboy’s information sharing service. Excluded from the Settlement Class are (1) any Judge or Magistrate presiding over this Action and members of their families; (2) the Defendant, Defendant’s subsidiaries, parent companies, successors, predecessors, and any entity in which the Defendant or its parents have a controlling interest and their current or former officers, directors, agents, attorneys, and employees; (3) persons who properly execute and file a timely request for exclusion from the class; and (4) the legal representatives, successors or assigns of any such excluded persons.

1.34 “Settlement Class Member” means a Person who falls within the definition of the Settlement Class as set forth above and who has not submitted a valid request for exclusion.

1.35 “Settlement Fund” means the non-reversionary cash fund that shall be established by Defendant in the total amount of three million eight hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$3,850,000.00 USD) to be deposited into the Escrow Account, according to the schedule set forth herein, plus all interest earned thereon. From the Settlement Fund, the Settlement Administrator shall pay all Cash Awards to Settlement Class Members, Settlement Administration Expenses, any incentive award to the Class Representative, any Fee Award to Class Counsel, and any other costs, fees or expenses approved by the Court. The Settlement Fund shall be kept in the Escrow Account with permissions granted to the Settlement Administrator to access said funds until such time as the listed payments are made. The Settlement Fund includes all interest that shall accrue on the sums deposited in the Escrow Account. The Settlement Administrator shall be responsible for all tax filings with respect to any

earnings on the Settlement Fund and the payment of all taxes that may be due on such earnings. The Settlement Fund represents the total extent of Defendant's monetary obligations under this Agreement. The payment of the Settlement Amount by, or on behalf of, Defendant fully discharges the Defendant and the other Released Parties' financial obligations (if any) in connection with the Settlement, meaning that no Released Party shall have any other obligation to make any payment into the Escrow Account or to any Class Member, or any other Person, under this Agreement. In no event shall the total monetary obligation with respect to this Agreement on behalf of Defendant exceed three million eight hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$3,850,000.00 USD).

1.36 "Settlement Website" means the dedicated website created and maintained by the Settlement Administrator, which will contain relevant documents and information about the Settlement, including this Settlement Agreement, the long-form Notice and the Claim Form, as well as web-based forms for Settlement Class Members and Unidentified Class Members to submit electronic Claim Forms, requests for exclusion from the Settlement, and updated postal addresses to which Cash Awards should be sent after the Settlement becomes Final.

1.37 "Unidentified Class Member" means a member of the Settlement Class for whom the Settlement Administrator has *not* been able to identify a postal address that it determines is reasonably likely to be the current place of residence for such member of the Settlement Class.

1.38 "Unknown Claims" means claims that could have been raised in the Action and that any or all of the Releasing Parties do not know or suspect to exist, which, if known by him or her, might affect his or her agreement to release the Released Parties or the Released Claims or might affect his or her decision to agree, object or not to object to the Settlement. Upon the Effective Date, the Releasing Parties shall be deemed to have, and shall have, expressly waived

and relinquished, to the fullest extent permitted by law, the provisions, rights and benefits of § 1542 of the California Civil Code, which provides as follows:

A GENERAL RELEASE DOES NOT EXTEND TO CLAIMS WHICH THE CREDITOR DOES NOT KNOW OR SUSPECT TO EXIST IN HIS OR HER FAVOR AT THE TIME OF EXECUTING THE RELEASE, WHICH IF KNOWN BY HIM OR HER MUST HAVE MATERIALLY AFFECTED HIS OR HER SETTLEMENT WITH THE DEBTOR.

Upon the Effective Date, the Releasing Parties also shall be deemed to have, and shall have, waived any and all provisions, rights and benefits conferred by any law of any state or territory of the United States, or principle of common law, or the law of any jurisdiction outside of the United States, which is similar, comparable or equivalent to § 1542 of the California Civil Code. The Releasing Parties acknowledge that they may discover facts in addition to or different from those that they now know or believe to be true with respect to the subject matter of this release, but that it is their intention to finally and forever settle and release the Released Claims, notwithstanding any Unknown Claims they may have, as that term is defined in this Paragraph.

2. SETTLEMENT RELIEF.

2.1 Payments to Settlement Class Members.

(a) Defendant shall pay into the Escrow Account the amount of the Settlement Fund (\$3,850,000.00), specified in Paragraph 1.35 of this Agreement, according to the following schedule:

- i. two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000.00) to be paid into the Escrow Account within fourteen (14) days after Preliminary Approval to cover the initial hard costs included in the Settlement Administration Expenses of the Settlement Administrator associated with providing Notice to the class, including payment of postage fees;

- ii. the remaining three million six hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$3,650,000.00) to be paid within fourteen (14) days of the District Court's order granting final approval to this Settlement.

(b) Each Settlement Class Member shall receive as a Cash Award a *pro rata* portion of the Settlement Fund, calculated by the Settlement Administrator, by check after deducting all Settlement Administration Expenses, any Fee Award to Class Counsel, and any other costs, fees or expenses approved by the Court, unless the Settlement Class Member excludes himself or herself from the Settlement.

(c) Except for any Settlement Class Member for whom the Settlement Administrator is unable to identify a postal address or e-mail address that it determines is reasonably likely to be the current place of residence (or an active e-mail address) for such Settlement Class Member, after taking measures reasonably necessary to identify such an address (as detailed further in Paragraph 4.1(b)), each Settlement Class Member will be sent via U.S. postal mail (and/or e-mail to the extent a postal address is unavailable for a Settlement Class Member) a copy of the Class Notice, which will also indicate the amount of the Cash Award that the Settlement Class Member will be paid by check upon final approval of the Settlement unless the Settlement Class Member opts out of the Settlement.

(d) *Payments to Identified Settlement Class Members.* After final approval of the Settlement, a direct payment by check will be made to each Settlement Class Member who did not exclude himself or herself and for whom at least one postal address has been identified by the Settlement Administrator that the Settlement Administrator concludes is reasonably likely to reflect the current residence of such Settlement Class Member, after taking measures reasonably necessary to identify such an address, as set forth more fully in Paragraph 4.1(b); to the extent multiple such postal addresses are identified by the Settlement Administrator for a

particular Settlement Class Member, such check shall be sent to the address that the Settlement Administrator concludes is the most likely among such multiple addresses to reflect the current residence of such Settlement Class Member. The foregoing direct payment procedure shall apply for all Settlement Class Members for whom a postal address has been identified unless the Settlement Class Member submits an updated address to which their check should be sent on a web-based form on the Settlement Website, in which case such check will be sent to the updated address that was provided.

(e) *Payments to Unidentified Class Members.* To the extent the Settlement Administrator is unable to identify at least one postal address for any Settlement Class Member that the Settlement Administrator concludes is reasonably likely to reflect the current residence of such Settlement Class Member, then in that event, and only in that event, shall any such Settlement Class Member be required to submit, as clearly explained in the website Notice and the e-mail Notice(s) that the Settlement Administrator will have attempted to send such Settlement Class Member, a qualifying claim form that will include their (1) name; (2) postal address at which they subscribed to *Playboy* magazine; (3) postal address to which their check shall be sent; and (4) a telephone number and/or email address at which the Settlement Administrator may contact him or her to obtain any additional information that may be required to verify such Person's claim.

(f) Each check issued which will state on its face that the check will expire and become null and void unless cashed within 180 Days of the date of issuance. To the extent that a check issued to a Settlement Class Member is not cashed within 180 Days after the date of issuance (which issuance shall be no sooner than 5 Days prior to such check's mailing), the check will be void. Payments to all Settlement Class Members who do not exclude themselves from the Settlement shall be made within twenty-eight (28) days after Final Judgment.

(g) To the extent that any checks issued to a Settlement Class Member are not cashed within one-hundred eighty (180) days after the date of issuance, such uncashed check funds shall be redistributed on a *pro rata* basis (after first deducting any necessary settlement administration expenses from such uncashed check funds) to all Settlement Class Members who cashed checks during the initial distribution, but only to the extent each Settlement Class Member would receive at least \$5.00 in any such secondary distribution and if otherwise feasible. To the extent each Settlement Class Member would receive less than \$5.00 in any such secondary distribution or if a secondary distribution would be otherwise infeasible, any uncashed check funds shall, subject to Court approval, revert to the Michigan Bar Foundation's Access to Justice Fund, a non-sectarian, not-for-profit organization, or another non-sectarian, not-for-profit organization(s) recommended by Class Counsel and approved by the Court.

(h) Subject to the provisions pertaining to the termination or cancellation of the Settlement, as set forth in Paragraph 9, no portion of the Settlement Fund shall revert back to Defendant.

3. RELEASE.

3.1 The obligations incurred pursuant to this Settlement Agreement shall be a full and final disposition of the Action and any and all Released Claims, as against all Released Parties.

3.2 Upon the Effective Date, the Releasing Parties, and each of them, shall be deemed to have, and by operation of the Final Judgment shall have, fully, finally, and forever released, relinquished, and discharged all Released Claims against the Released Parties, and each of them.

4. NOTICE TO THE CLASS.

4.1 The Notice Plan shall consist of the following:

(a) *Settlement Class List.* No later than twenty-eight (28) days after the execution of this Agreement, Defendant shall produce an electronic list from its records that

includes all of the names, last known U.S. Mail addresses, and email addresses, to the extent available, belonging to Persons within the Settlement Class. Class Counsel's assent to this Agreement shall constitute consent on behalf of each and every member of the Settlement Class as defined herein to disclose this information as stated in this paragraph, consistent with the written consent provisions of the PPPA. This electronic document shall be called the "Class List," and shall be provided to the Settlement Administrator with a copy to Class Counsel.

(b) *Method for Providing Notice.*

i. The Notice shall provide information to each Settlement Class Member regarding (a) the specific amount of the Cash Award that will be paid to each Settlement Class Member upon final approval; (b) the requirements for the filing of Claim Forms by any Unidentified Settlement Class Members; (c) the amount of the Service Award and the Fee Award to be requested by Plaintiff and Class Counsel; (d) the Objection/Exclusion Deadline and the requirements and process for filing an objection to or a request for exclusion from the Settlement; and (e) the URL of the Settlement Website, where additional information and documents concerning the Settlement may be obtained.

ii. For every Settlement Class Member for whom the Settlement Administrator has been able to identify a postal address that it concludes has a reasonable likelihood of reflecting the current residence of such Settlement Class Member, as identified by the Settlement Administrator after taking measures reasonably necessary to identify such an address, the Settlement Administrator shall send the Notice to the Settlement Class Member at such address via postal mail.

iii. To the extent multiple postal addresses are identified by the Settlement Administrator as having a reasonable likelihood of reflecting the current residence of a particular Settlement Class Member, Notice shall be sent to all such postal addresses, and each

such Notice shall indicate the address to which the Settlement Class Member's Cash Award check will be sent by check at the conclusion of the Settlement administration process, which address being the one that the Settlement Administrator concludes is the most likely among such multiple addresses to reflect the current residence of such Settlement Class Member.

iv. For any Settlement Class Member for whom the Settlement Administrator is unable to identify at least one postal address that it concludes has a reasonable likelihood of reflecting the current residence of such Settlement Class Member, the Notice will be delivered to any and all e-mail addresses specified in the Class List or otherwise identified by the Settlement Administrator as being reasonably likely to belong to such Settlement Class Member (after taking measures reasonably necessary to identify such e-mail address(es)).

v. If any Notice sent to a Settlement Class Member is returned as undeliverable, the Settlement Administrator shall redeliver the Notice to any alternative postal address(es) identified by the Settlement Administrator as having a reasonable likelihood of being the current place of residence for such Settlement Class Member (or, if none is available, to any e-mail address(es) believed to belong to the Settlement Class Member), after taking measures reasonably necessary to locate such addresses.

(c) *Settlement Website.* Within ten (10) days from entry of the Preliminary Approval Order, Notice shall be provided on the Settlement Website at an available settlement URL mutually agreed upon by Class Counsel and Defendant's Counsel (such as, for example, www.playboymagazinesettlement.com), which shall be obtained, administered and maintained by the Settlement Administrator. Copies of this Settlement Agreement, the long-form Notice, and the Claim Form, as well as other pertinent documents and Court filings pertaining to the Settlement (including the motion for a Fee Award and Service Award upon its filing), shall be provided on the Settlement Website. The Settlement Website shall also include web-based

forms that allow a Settlement Class Member or Unidentified Class Member to submit an electronic Claim Form, a request for exclusion from the Settlement, or an updated postal address to which his or her Cash Award should be sent by check after the Settlement becomes Final.

(d) *Playboy Statement.* The documents referenced in 4.1(b), (c), and (d) shall contain the following statement from Playboy in a format/typeface designed to give it prominence within each said document: While Playboy believes that its practices were in compliance with Michigan law, Playboy chose to settle this case, without admitting liability, to focus time, effort and resources on continuing to provide valued content to its readers, as it has since its founding, and not on additional legal fees and the uncertainty of litigation.

(e) *CAFA Notice.* Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1715, not later than ten (10) days after the Agreement is filed with the Court, the Defendant, with the Settlement Administrator acting on its behalf, shall cause to be served upon the Attorneys General of each U.S. State in which Settlement Class members reside, the Attorney General of the United States, and other required government officials, notice of the proposed settlement as required by law, subject to Paragraph 5.1 below.

4.2 The Notice shall advise the Settlement Class of their rights, including the right to be excluded from, comment upon, and/or object to the Settlement Agreement or any of its terms. The Notice shall specify that any objection to the Settlement Agreement, and any papers submitted in support of said objection, shall be considered by the Court at the Final Approval Hearing only if, on or before the Objection/Exclusion Deadline approved by the Court and specified in the Notice, the Person making the objection files notice of an intention to do so and at the same time (a) files copies of such papers he or she proposes to be submitted at the Final Approval Hearing with the Clerk of the Court, or alternatively, if the objection is from a Class

Member represented by counsel, files any objection through the Court's CM/ECF system, and (b) sends copies of such papers by mail, hand, or overnight delivery service to Class Counsel and Defendant's Counsel.

4.3 Any Settlement Class Member who intends to object to this Agreement must present the objection in writing, which must be personally signed by the objector, and must include: (1) the objector's name and address; (2) an explanation of the basis upon which the objector claims to be a Settlement Class Member, including the Playboy Publication(s) to which he or she is or was a subscriber; (3) all grounds for the objection, including all citations to legal authority and evidence supporting the objection; (4) the name and contact information of any and all attorneys representing, advising, or in any way assisting the objector in connection with the preparation or submission of the objection or who may profit from the pursuit of the objection (the "Objecting Attorneys"); and (5) a statement indicating whether the objector intends to appear at the Final Approval Hearing (either personally or through counsel who files an appearance with the Court in accordance with the Local Rules).

4.4 If a Settlement Class Member or any of the Objecting Attorneys has objected to any class action settlement where the objector or the Objecting Attorneys asked for or received any payment in exchange for dismissal of the objection, or any related appeal, without any modification to the settlement, then the objection must include a statement identifying each such case by full case caption and amount of payment received.

4.5 A Settlement Class Member may request to be excluded from the Settlement Class by timely submitting a request for exclusion on the Settlement Website or sending a written request to the address identified in the Notice. Any such request for exclusion must be submitted on the Settlement Website or be postmarked on or before the Objection/Exclusion Deadline approved by the Court and specified in the Notice. To exercise the right to be

excluded, a Person who would otherwise be a Settlement Class Member must timely submit a request for exclusion on the Settlement Website or send a written request for exclusion to the Settlement Administrator that contains his/her name and address, the name of the Playboy Publication(s) to which he or she is a subscriber, his or her signature, the name and number of the case, and a statement that he or she wishes to be excluded from the Settlement Class for purposes of this Settlement. A request to be excluded that does not include all of this information, or that is sent to an address other than that designated in the Notice, or that is not postmarked within the time specified, shall be invalid, and the Person(s) serving such a request shall be a member(s) of the Settlement Class and shall be bound as a Settlement Class Member by this Agreement, if approved. Any member of the Settlement Class who validly elects to be excluded from this Agreement shall not: (i) be bound by any orders or the Final Judgment; (ii) be entitled to relief under this Settlement Agreement; (iii) gain any rights by virtue of this Agreement; or (iv) be entitled to object to any aspect of this Agreement. Any request for exclusion must be personally signed by each Person requesting exclusion. So-called “mass” or “class” opt-outs shall not be allowed. To be valid, a request for exclusion must be submitted on the Settlement Website by 11:59 p.m., Eastern Standard Time, on the date specified in the Notice, or be postmarked or received by the date specified in the Notice.

4.6 The Final Approval Hearing shall be no earlier than ninety (90) days after the Notice described in Paragraph 4.1(b) is provided.

4.7 Any Settlement Class Member who does not, in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Agreement, timely and validly seek exclusion from the Settlement Class, will be bound by all of the terms of this Agreement, including the terms of the Final Judgment to be entered in the Action and the Releases provided for in the Agreement, and will be barred from bringing any action against any of the Released Parties concerning the Released Claims.

5. SETTLEMENT ADMINISTRATION.

5.1 The Settlement Administrator shall, under the supervision of the Court, administer the relief provided by this Settlement Agreement by processing Claim Forms submitted by Unidentified Class Members, processing requests for exclusion from the Settlement, and disbursing funds from the Settlement Fund in a rational, responsive, cost effective, and timely manner. The terms of this Agreement, upon approval by the Court, shall at all times govern the scope of the services to be provided by the Settlement Administrator to administer the Settlement, and the terms of any separate contract or agreement entered into between the Settlement Administrator and Class Counsel, Defendant's Counsel, or the Defendant to administer the Settlement shall be consistent in all material respects with the terms of this Agreement. The Settlement Administrator shall maintain reasonably detailed records of its activities under this Agreement. The Settlement Administrator shall maintain all such records as are required by applicable law in accordance with its normal business practices and such records will be made available to Class Counsel and Defendant's Counsel upon request. The Settlement Administrator shall also provide reports and other information to the Court as the Court may require. The Settlement Administrator shall provide Class Counsel and Defendant's Counsel with regular reports at weekly intervals containing information concerning Notice, administration, and implementation of the Settlement Agreement. Should the Court request, the Parties shall submit a timely report to the Court summarizing the work performed by the Settlement Administrator, including a report of all amounts from the Settlement Fund paid to Settlement Class Members. Without limiting the foregoing, the Settlement Administrator shall:

(a) Forward to Defendant's Counsel, with copies to Class Counsel, all original documents and other materials received in connection with the administration of the Settlement, and all copies thereof, within thirty (30) days after the Claim Deadline;

(b) Provide Class Counsel and Defendant's Counsel with drafts of all administration related documents, including but not limited to CAFA Notices, follow-up class notices or communications with Settlement Class Members, telephone scripts, website postings or language or other communications with the Settlement Class, at least five (5) days before the Settlement Administrator is required to or intends to publish or use such communications, unless Class Counsel and Defendant's Counsel agree to waive this requirement in writing on case by case basis;

(c) Receive Claim Forms from Unidentified Class Members and promptly provide to Class Counsel and Defendant's counsel copies thereof. If the Settlement Administrator receives any Claim Forms after the Claim Deadline, the Settlement Administrator shall promptly provide copies thereof to Class Counsel and Defendant's Counsel;

(d) Receive requests to be excluded from the Settlement Class and other requests and promptly provide to Class Counsel and Defendant's Counsel copies thereof. If the Settlement Administrator receives any exclusion forms or other requests after the deadline for the submission of such forms and requests, the Settlement Administrator shall promptly provide copies thereof to Class Counsel and Defendant's Counsel;

(e) Provide weekly reports to Class Counsel and Defendant's Counsel, including without limitation, reports regarding the number of Claim Forms and requests for exclusion and/or objections received.

5.4 The Settlement Administrator shall be obliged to employ reasonable procedures to screen claims for abuse or fraud and deny Claim Forms where there is evidence of abuse or fraud. The Settlement Administrator shall determine whether a Claim Form submitted by a Settlement Class Member is valid by determining if the Person is on the Class List and shall reject Claim Forms that fail to (a) comply with the instructions on the Claim Form or the terms

of this Agreement, or (b) provide full and complete information as requested on the Claim Form. In the event a Person submits a timely Claim Form by the Claims Deadline where the Person appears on the Class List but the Claim Form is not otherwise complete, then the Settlement Administrator shall give such Person one (1) reasonable opportunity to provide any requested missing information, which information must be received by the Settlement Administrator no later than thirty (30) calendar days after the Claims Deadline. In the event the Settlement Administrator receives such information more than thirty (30) days after the Claims Deadline, then any such claim shall be denied. The Settlement Administrator may contact any Person who has submitted a Claim Form to obtain additional information necessary to verify the Claim Form.

Defendant's Counsel and Class Counsel shall have the right to challenge the acceptance or rejection of a Claim Form submitted by a Settlement Class Member, as well as any request for exclusion. The Settlement Administrator shall follow any agreed decisions of Class Counsel and Defendant's Counsel as to the validity of any disputed submitted Claim Form or request for exclusion. If Class Counsel and Defendant's Counsel are not able to agree on the disposition of a challenge, the disputed claim shall be submitted to Mediator Gerald R. Rosen, Esq. of JAMS for a binding determination. Mediator Rosen will charge his JAMS hourly rate for providing such services to the Settlement Class, and all expenses related thereto will be paid by the Settlement Administrator from the Settlement Fund.

5.5. Defendant, the Released Parties, and Defendant's Counsel shall have no responsibility for, interest in, or liability whatsoever with respect to: (i) any act, omission, or determination by Class Counsel, or the Settlement Administrator, or any of their respective designees or agents, in connection with the administration of the Settlement or otherwise; (ii) the management, investment, or distribution of the Settlement Fund; (iii) the allocation of Settlement Funds to Settlement Class Members or the implementation, administration, or interpretation

thereof; (iv) the determination, administration, calculation, or payment of any claims asserted against the Settlement Fund; (v) any losses suffered by, or fluctuations in value of, the Settlement Fund; or (vi) the payment or withholding of any Taxes, Tax Expenses, or costs incurred in connection with the taxation of the Settlement Fund or the filing of any federal, state, or local returns.

5.7. All taxes and tax expenses shall be paid out of the Settlement Fund, and shall be timely paid by the Settlement Administrator pursuant to this Agreement and without further order of the Court. Any tax returns prepared for the Settlement Fund (as well as the election set forth therein) shall be consistent with this Agreement and in all events shall reflect that all taxes on the income earned by the Settlement Fund shall be paid out of the Settlement Fund as provided herein. The Released Parties shall have no responsibility or liability for the acts or omissions of the Settlement Administrator or its agents with respect to the payment of taxes or tax expenses.

6. TERMINATION OF SETTLEMENT.

6.1 Subject to Paragraphs 9.1-9.3 below, Defendant or the Class Representative on behalf of the Settlement Class, shall have the right but not the obligation to terminate this Agreement by providing written notice of the election to do so (“Termination Notice”) to all other Parties hereto within twenty-one (21) days of any of the following events: (i) the Court’s refusal to grant Preliminary Approval of this Agreement in any material respect; (ii) the Court’s refusal to grant final approval of this Agreement in any material respect; (iii) the Court’s refusal to enter the Final Judgment in this Action in any material respect; (iv) the date upon which the Final Judgment is modified or reversed in any material respect by the Court of Appeals or the Supreme Court; or (v) the date upon which an Alternate Judgment, as defined in Paragraph 9.1(d) of this Agreement is modified or reversed in any material respect by the Court of Appeals

or the Supreme Court.

7. PRELIMINARY APPROVAL ORDER AND FINAL APPROVAL ORDER.

7.1 Promptly after the execution of this Settlement Agreement, Class Counsel shall submit this Agreement together with its Exhibits to the Court and shall move the Court for Preliminary Approval of the settlement set forth in this Agreement; certification of the Settlement Class for settlement purposes only; appointment of Class Counsel and the Class Representative; and entry of a Preliminary Approval Order, which order shall set a Final Approval Hearing date and approve the Notice and Claim Form for dissemination substantially in the form of Exhibits A, B, C, and D hereto. The Preliminary Approval Order shall also authorize the Parties, without further approval from the Court, to agree to and adopt such amendments, modifications and expansions of the Settlement Agreement and its implementing documents (including all exhibits to this Agreement) so long as they are consistent in all material respects with the terms of the Settlement Agreement and do not limit or impair the rights of the Settlement Class or materially expand the obligations of Defendant.

7.2 At the time of the submission of this Agreement to the Court as described above, Class Counsel shall request that, after Notice is given, the Court hold a Final Approval Hearing and finally approve the Settlement of the Action as set forth herein.

7.3 After Notice is given, the Parties shall request and seek to obtain from the Court a Final Judgment, which will (among other things):

(a) find that the Court has personal jurisdiction over the all Settlement Class Members and that the Court has subject matter jurisdiction to approve the Agreement, including all exhibits thereto;

(b) approve the Settlement Agreement and the proposed settlement as fair, reasonable, and adequate as to, and in the best interests of, the Settlement Class Members; direct

the Parties and their counsel to implement and consummate the Agreement according to its terms and provisions; and declare the Agreement to be binding on, and have *res judicata* and preclusive effect in all pending and future lawsuits or other proceedings maintained by or on behalf of Plaintiffs and Releasing Parties;

(c) find that the Notice implemented pursuant to the Agreement (1) constitutes the best practicable notice under the circumstances; (2) constitutes notice that is reasonably calculated, under the circumstances, to apprise the Settlement Class of the pendency of the Action, their right to object to or exclude themselves from the proposed Agreement, and to appear at the Final Approval Hearing; (3) is reasonable and constitutes due, adequate, and sufficient notice to all persons entitled to receive notice; and (4) meets all applicable requirements of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, the Due Process Clause of the United States Constitution, and the rules of the Court;

(d) find that the Class Representative and Class Counsel adequately represent the Settlement Class for purposes of entering into and implementing the Agreement;

(e) dismiss the Action (including all individual claims and Settlement Class Claims presented thereby) on the merits and with prejudice, without fees or costs to any party except as provided in the Settlement Agreement;

(f) incorporate the Release set forth above, make the Release effective as of the date of the Effective Date, and forever discharge the Released Parties as set forth herein;

(g) permanently bar and enjoin all Settlement Class Members who have not been properly excluded from the Settlement Class from filing, commencing, prosecuting, intervening in, or participating (as class members or otherwise) in any lawsuit or other action in any jurisdiction based on the Released Claims;

(h) without affecting the finality of the Final Judgment for purposes of appeal, retain jurisdiction as to all matters relating to administration, consummation, enforcement, and interpretation of the Settlement Agreement and the Final Judgment, and for any other necessary purpose; and

(i) incorporate any other provisions, as the Court deems necessary and just.

8. CLASS COUNSEL’S ATTORNEYS’ FEES AND REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES; INCENTIVE AWARD.

8.1 Defendant agrees that Class Counsel may receive from the Settlement Fund, subject to Court approval, attorneys’ fees not to exceed 35% of the Settlement Fund (or one million three hundred forty-seven thousand five hundred dollars and zero cents (\$1,347,500.00)), inclusive of reimbursement of Class Counsel’s costs and expenses associated with the Action. Class Counsel will petition the Court for an award of such attorneys’ fees, costs, and expenses, and Defendant agrees to not object to or otherwise challenge, directly or indirectly, Class Counsel’s petition. Payment of the Fee Award shall be made from the Settlement Fund and should the Court award less than the amount sought by Class Counsel, the difference in the amount sought and the amount ultimately awarded pursuant to this Paragraph shall remain in the Settlement Fund.

8.2 The Fee Award shall be payable by the Settlement Administrator within twenty-one (21) days after entry of the Court’s Final Judgment, subject to Class Counsel executing the Undertaking Regarding Attorneys’ Fees and Costs (the “Undertaking”) attached hereto as Exhibit E, and providing all payment routing information and tax I.D. numbers for Class Counsel. Payment of the Fee Award shall be made from the Settlement Fund by wire transfer to Class Counsel in accordance with wire instructions to be provided by Class Counsel, and completion of necessary forms, including but not limited to W-9 forms. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if for any reason the Final Judgment is reversed or rendered void as a result of an

appeal(s) then any Persons or firms who shall have received the funds shall be severally liable for payments made pursuant to this subparagraph, and shall return such funds to the Settlement Fund. Additionally, should any parties to the Undertaking dissolve, merge, declare bankruptcy, become insolvent, or cease to exist prior to the final payment to Class Members, those parties shall execute a new undertaking guaranteeing repayment of funds within 14 days of such an occurrence.

8.3 Defendant agrees that, subject to Court approval, the Settlement Administrator shall pay a Service Award in the amount of five thousand dollars and zero cents (\$5,000.00) to the Class Representative from the Settlement Fund in recognition of his efforts on behalf of the Settlement Class, in addition to any Cash Award payable to the Class Representative in his capacity as a member of the Settlement Class pursuant to this Agreement. Defendant shall not object to or otherwise challenge, directly or indirectly, Class Counsel's application for such Service Award to the Class Representative. Class Counsel, in turn, agrees to seek no more than this amount from the Court as the Service Award for the Class Representative. Should the Court award less than this amount, the difference in the amount sought and the amount ultimately awarded pursuant to this Paragraph shall remain in the Settlement Fund. Such Service Award shall be paid from the Settlement Fund (in the form of a check to the Class Representative that is sent care of Class Counsel), within five (5) business days after entry of the Final Judgment if there have been no objections to the Settlement Agreement, and, if there have been such objections, within five (5) business days after the Effective Date.

9. CONDITIONS OF SETTLEMENT, EFFECT OF DISAPPROVAL, CANCELLATION OR TERMINATION.

9.1 The Effective Date of this Settlement Agreement shall not occur unless and until each of the following events occurs and shall be the date upon which the last (in time) of the following events occurs:

- (a) The Parties and their counsel have executed this Agreement;
- (b) The Court has entered the Preliminary Approval Order;
- (c) The Court has entered an order finally approving the Agreement,

following Notice to the Settlement Class and a Final Approval Hearing, as provided in the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, and has entered the Final Judgment, or a judgment consistent with this Agreement in all material respects; and

(d) The Final Judgment has become Final, as defined above, or, in the event that the Court enters an Alternate Judgment, such Alternate Judgment becomes Final.

9.2 If some or all of the conditions specified in Paragraph 9.1 are not met, or in the event that this Agreement is not approved by the Court, or the Settlement set forth in this Agreement is terminated or fails to become effective in accordance with its terms, then this Settlement Agreement shall be canceled and terminated subject to Paragraph 6.1 or 6.2 unless Class Counsel and Defendant's Counsel mutually agree in writing to proceed with this Agreement. If any Party is in material breach of the terms hereof, any other Party, provided that it is in substantial compliance with the terms of this Agreement, may terminate this Agreement on notice to all of the Parties and Settlement Class Members. Notwithstanding anything herein, the Parties agree that the Court's failure to approve, in whole or in part, the Fee Award to be requested by Class Counsel and/or the Service Award to be requested for the Class Representative, as set forth in Paragraph 8 above, shall not prevent the Agreement from becoming effective, nor shall it be grounds for termination.

9.3 If this Agreement is terminated or fails to become effective for the reasons set forth in Paragraphs 6.1 and 9.1-9.2 above, the Parties shall be restored to their respective positions in the Action as of the date of the signing of this Agreement. In such event, any Final Judgment or other order entered by the Court in accordance with the terms of this Agreement

shall be treated as vacated, *nunc pro tunc*, and the Parties shall be returned to the *status quo ante* with respect to the Action as if this Agreement had never been entered into. Within five (5) business days after written notification of termination as provided in this Agreement is sent to the other Parties, the Settlement Fund (including accrued interest thereon), less any Settlement Administration costs actually incurred, paid or payable and less any taxes and tax expenses paid, due or owing, shall be refunded by the Settlement Administrator to Defendant, based upon written instructions provided by Defendant's Counsel. In the event that the Final Settlement Order and Judgment or any material part of it is vacated, overturned, reversed, or rendered void as a result of any timely filed appeal, or the Settlement Agreement is voided, rescinded, or otherwise terminated for any other reason, Class Counsel shall, within thirty (30) days thereof repay to Defendant, based upon written instructions provided by Defendant's Counsel, the full amount of the attorneys' fees and costs paid to Class Counsel from the Settlement Fund, including any accrued interest. In the event the attorney fees and costs awarded by the Court or any part of them are vacated, modified, reversed, or rendered void as a result of an appeal, Class Counsel shall within thirty (30) days repay to Defendant, based upon written instructions provided by Defendant's Counsel, the attorneys' fees and costs paid to Class Counsel and/or Representative Plaintiff from the Settlement Fund, in the amount vacated or modified, including any accrued interest.

10. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

10.1 The Parties (a) acknowledge that it is their intent to consummate this Settlement Agreement; and (b) agree, subject to their fiduciary and other legal obligations, to cooperate to the extent reasonably necessary to effectuate and implement all terms and conditions of this Agreement, to exercise their reasonable best efforts to accomplish the foregoing terms and conditions of this Agreement, to secure final approval, and to defend the Final Judgment through

any and all appeals. Class Counsel and Defendant's Counsel agree to cooperate with one another in seeking Court approval of the Settlement Agreement, entry of the Preliminary Approval Order, and the Final Judgment, and promptly to agree upon and execute all such other documentation as may be reasonably required to obtain final approval of the Agreement.

10.2 The Parties intend this Settlement Agreement to be a final and complete resolution of all disputes between them with respect to the Released Claims by Plaintiff, the Settlement Class and each or any of them, on the one hand, against the Released Parties, and each or any of the Released Parties, on the other hand. Accordingly, the Parties agree not to assert in any forum that the Action was brought by Plaintiff or defended by Defendant, or each or any of them, in bad faith or without a reasonable basis.

10.3 The Parties have relied upon the advice and representation of counsel, selected by them, concerning their respective legal liability for the claims hereby released. The Parties have read and understand fully the above and foregoing agreement and have been fully advised as to the legal effect thereof by counsel of their own selection and intend to be legally bound by the same.

10.4 Whether or not the Effective Date occurs or the Settlement Agreement is terminated, neither this Agreement nor the settlement contained herein or any term, provision or definition therein, nor any act or communication performed or document executed in the course of negotiating, implementing or seeking approval pursuant to or in furtherance of this Agreement or the settlement:

(a) is, may be deemed, or shall be used, offered or received in any civil, criminal or administrative proceeding in any court, administrative agency, arbitral proceeding or other tribunal against the Released Parties, or each or any of them, as an admission, concession or evidence of, the validity of any Released Claims, the truth of any fact alleged by the Plaintiff,

the deficiency of any defense that has been or could have been asserted in the Action, the violation of any law or statute, the definition or scope of any term or provision, the reasonableness of the settlement amount or the Fee Award, or of any alleged wrongdoing, liability, negligence, or fault of the Released Parties, or any of them;

(b) is, may be deemed, or shall be used, offered or received against any Released Party, as an admission, concession or evidence of any fault, misrepresentation or omission with respect to any statement or written document approved or made by the Released Parties, or any of them;

(c) is, may be deemed, or shall be used, offered or received against the Released Parties, or each or any of them, as an admission or concession with respect to any liability, negligence, fault or wrongdoing or statutory meaning (including but not limited to the definitions of Michigan Subscriber Information and Settlement Class) as against any Released Parties, or supporting the certification of a litigation class, in any civil, criminal or administrative proceeding in any court, administrative agency or other tribunal. However, the Settlement, this Agreement, and any acts performed and/or documents executed in furtherance of or pursuant to this Agreement and/or Settlement may be used in any proceedings as may be necessary to effectuate the provisions of this Agreement. Further, if this Settlement Agreement is approved by the Court, any Party or any of the Released Parties may file this Agreement and/or the Final Judgment in any action that may be brought against such Party or Parties in order to support a defense or counterclaim based on principles of *res judicata*, collateral estoppel, release, good faith settlement, judgment bar or reduction, or any other theory of claim preclusion or issue preclusion or similar defense or counterclaim;

(d) is, may be deemed, or shall be construed against Plaintiff, the Settlement Class, the Releasing Parties, or each or any of them, or against the Released Parties, or each or

any of them, as an admission or concession that the consideration to be given hereunder represents an amount equal to, less than or greater than that amount that could have or would have been recovered after trial; and

(e) is, may be deemed, or shall be construed as or received in evidence as an admission or concession against Plaintiff, the Settlement Class, the Releasing Parties, or each and any of them, or against the Released Parties, or each or any of them, that any of Plaintiff's claims are with or without merit or that damages recoverable in the Action would have exceeded or would have been less than any particular amount.

10.5 The Parties acknowledge that (a) any certification of the Settlement Class as set forth in this Agreement, including certification of the Settlement Class for settlement purposes in the context of Preliminary Approval, shall not be deemed a concession that certification of a litigation class is appropriate, or that the Settlement Class definition would be appropriate for a litigation class, nor would Defendant be precluded from challenging class certification in further proceedings in the Action or in any other action if the Settlement Agreement is not finalized or finally approved; (b) if the Settlement Agreement is not finally approved by the Court for any reason whatsoever, then any certification of the Settlement Class will be void, the Parties and the Action shall be restored to the status quo ante, and no doctrine of waiver, estoppel or preclusion will be asserted in any litigated certification proceedings in the Action or in any other action; and (c) no agreements made by or entered into by Defendant in connection with the Settlement may be used by Plaintiff, any person in the Settlement Class, or any other person to establish any of the elements of class certification in any litigated certification proceedings, whether in the Action or any other judicial proceeding.

10.6. No person or entity shall have any claim against the Class Representative, Class Counsel, the Settlement Administrator or any other agent designated by Class Counsel, or the

Released Parties and/or their counsel, arising from distributions made substantially in accordance with this Agreement. The Parties and their respective counsel and all other Released Parties shall have no liability whatsoever for the investment or distribution of the Settlement Fund or the determination, administration, calculation, or payment of any claim or nonperformance of the Settlement Administrator, the payment or withholding of taxes (including interest and penalties) owed by the Settlement Fund, or any losses incurred in connection therewith.

10.7. All proceedings with respect to the administration, processing and determination of Claim Forms and settlement payments and the determination of all controversies relating thereto, including disputed questions of law and fact with respect to the validity of Claim Forms and settlement payments, shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the Court.

10.8 The headings used herein are used for the purpose of convenience only and are not meant to have legal effect.

10.9 The waiver by one Party of any breach of this Agreement by any other Party shall not be deemed as a waiver of any other prior or subsequent breaches of this Agreement.

10.10 All of the Exhibits to this Agreement are material and integral parts thereof and are fully incorporated herein by this reference.

10.11 This Agreement and its Exhibits set forth the entire agreement and understanding of the Parties with respect to the matters set forth herein, and supersede all prior negotiations, agreements, arrangements and undertakings with respect to the matters set forth herein. No representations, warranties or inducements have been made to any Party concerning this Settlement Agreement or its Exhibits other than the representations, warranties and covenants contained and memorialized in such documents. This Agreement may be amended or modified only by a written instrument signed by or on behalf of all Parties or their respective successors-in-interest.

10.12 Except as otherwise provided herein, each Party shall bear its own costs.

10.13 Plaintiffs represent and warrant that they have not assigned any claim or right or interest therein as against the Released Parties to any other Person or Party and that they are fully entitled to release the same.

10.14 Each counsel or other Person executing this Settlement Agreement, any of its Exhibits, or any related settlement documents on behalf of any Party hereto, hereby warrants and represents that such Person has the full authority to do so and has the authority to take appropriate action required or permitted to be taken pursuant to the Agreement to effectuate its terms.

10.15 This Agreement may be executed in one or more counterparts. Signature by digital means, facsimile, or in PDF format will constitute sufficient execution of this Agreement. All executed counterparts and each of them shall be deemed to be one and the same instrument. A complete set of original executed counterparts shall be filed with the Court if the Court so requests.

10.16 This Settlement Agreement shall be binding upon, and inure to the benefit of, the successors and assigns of the Parties hereto and the Released Parties.

10.17 The Court shall retain jurisdiction with respect to implementation and enforcement of the terms of this Agreement, and all Parties hereto submit to the jurisdiction of the Court for purposes of implementing and enforcing the settlement embodied in this Agreement.

10.18 This Settlement Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Michigan.

10.19 This Agreement is deemed to have been prepared by counsel for all Parties, as a result of arm's-length negotiations among the Parties. Because all Parties have contributed

substantially and materially to the preparation of this Agreement, it shall not be construed more strictly against one Party than another.

10.20 Where this Agreement requires notice to the Parties, such notice shall be sent to the undersigned counsel: Philip L. Fraietta, Bursor & Fisher, P.A., 888 Seventh Avenue, New York, NY 10019; Jeffrey K. Lamb, Honigman LLP, 2290 First National Building, 660 Woodward Avenue, Detroit, MI 48226..

IT IS SO AGREED TO BY THE PARTIES:

Dated: January 11, 2020

MARK KOKOSZKI

By: Mark Kokoszki
Mark Kokoszki, individually and as representative
of the Settlement Class

Dated: January 29, 2020

PLAYBOY ENTERPRISES, INC.

By: [Signature]
Christopher Riley

Its: General Counsel
Playboy Enterprises, Inc.

IT IS SO STIPULATED BY COUNSEL:

Dated: January 16, 2020

BURSOR & FISHER, PA

By: [Signature]
Joseph I. Marchese
jmarshese@bursor.com
Philip L. Fraietta
pfraietta@bursor.com
BURSOR & FISHER, PA
888 Seventh Avenue
New York, New York 10019
Tel: (646) 837-7150
Fax: (212) 989-9163

Dated: January 11, 2020

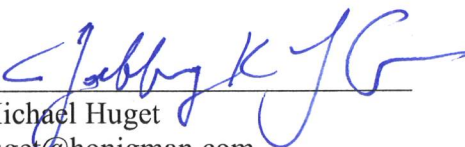
HEDIN HALL LLP

By: 
Frank S. Hedin
fhedin@hedinhall.com
David W. Hall
dhall@hedinhall.com
HEDIN HALL LLP
1395 Brickell Avenue, Suite 1140
Miami, Florida 33131
Tel: (305) 357-2107
Fax: (305) 200-8801

Attorneys for Class Representative and the
Settlement Class

Dated: January 29, 2020

HONIGMAN LLP

By: 
J. Michael Huget
mhuget@honigman.com
Jeffrey K. Lamb
jlamb@honigman.com
Robert M. Riley
rriley@honigman.com
HONIGMAN LLP
2290 First National Building
660 Woodward Avenue
Detroit, Michigan 48226
Tel: (313) 465-7000

Attorneys for Defendant Playboy Enterprises, Inc.

EXHIBIT A

From: PlayboyMagazineSettlement@playboymagazinesettlement.com
To: JonQClassMember@domain.com
Re: Legal Notice of Class Action Settlement

NOTICE OF PROPOSED CLASS ACTION SETTLEMENT
Kokoszki v. Playboy Enterprises, Inc., Case No. 2:19-cv-10302-BAF-RSW
(United States District Court for the Eastern District of Michigan)

This notice is to inform you of the settlement of a class action lawsuit with publisher Playboy Enterprises, Inc. (“Playboy”), the Defendant in this case. Plaintiff Mark Kokoszki alleges that Defendant disclosed its customers’ subscription information to third parties which is alleged to violate Michigan privacy law. **While Playboy believes that its practices were in compliance with Michigan law, Playboy chose to settle this case, without admitting liability, to focus time, effort and resources on continuing to provide valued content to its readers, as the organization has since its founding, and not on additional legal fees and the uncertainty of litigation.**

Am I a Class Member? Yes. Our records indicate you are a Class Member. Class Members are persons with a Michigan street address who subscribed to a Playboy Publication to be delivered to a Michigan street address between January 1, 2016 and July 30, 2016, and who did not opt out of Playboy’s information sharing service. Playboy Publications include any magazine published by Defendant or one of its subsidiaries in the United States, including but not limited to *Playboy* magazine.

What Can I Get? A Settlement Fund of \$3,850,000.00 has been established to pay all claims to the Settlement Class, together with notice and administration expenses, approved attorneys’ fees and costs to Class Counsel, and a service award to the Plaintiff. Unless you received a postcard Notice concerning the Settlement sent to you by postal mail, you **must** submit a Claim Form (see instructions below) in order to receive a share of the Settlement Fund. **If you submit a Claim Form**, you will receive a *pro rata* share of the Settlement Fund, which Class Counsel estimates to will be for approximately \$110 per class member. The exact amount of the share of the Settlement Fund that you will receive depends on the number of requests for exclusion that are received.

How Do I Get a Payment? Unless you received a postcard Notice concerning the Settlement sent to you by postal mail, you **must** complete and submit a Claim Form to receive a *pro rata* share of the Settlement Fund, which Class Counsel estimates will be approximately \$110. You may submit a Claim Form either electronically on the Settlement Website by clicking [here](#) **[insert hyperlink]**, or by printing and mailing in a paper Claim Form, copies of which are available for download [here](#) **[insert hyperlink]**. Claim Forms must be submitted online by 11:59 p.m. EST on **[date]** or postmarked and mailed by **[date]**.

What are My Other Options? You may exclude yourself from the Class by sending a letter to the settlement administrator no later than **[objection/exclusion deadline]**. If you exclude yourself, you cannot get a settlement payment, but you keep any rights you may have to sue the Defendant over the legal issues in the lawsuit. You and/or your lawyer have the right to appear before the Court and/or object to the proposed settlement. Your written objection must be filed no later than

[objection/exclusion deadline]. Specific instructions about how to object to, or exclude yourself from, the Settlement are available at **[www.PlayboyMagazineSettlement.com]**. If you do nothing, and the Court approves the Settlement, you will be bound by all of the Court's orders and judgments. In addition, your claims relating to the alleged disclosure of subscriber information in this case against the Defendant will be released.

Who Represents Me? The Court has appointed Bursor & Fisher, P.A. and Hedin Hall LLP to represent the class. These attorneys are called Class Counsel. You will not be charged for these lawyers. If you want to be represented by your own lawyer in this case, you may hire one at your expense.

When Will the Court Consider the Proposed Settlement? The Court will hold the Final Approval Hearing at **[time] on [date]** at the Theodore Levin United States Courthouse, Room 120, 231 W. Lafayette Blvd., Detroit, MI 48226. At that hearing, the Court will: hear any objections concerning the fairness of the settlement; determine the fairness of the settlement; decide whether to approve Class Counsel's request for attorneys' fees and costs; and decide whether to award the Class Representative \$5,000 from the Settlement Fund for his services in helping to bring and settle this case. Defendant has agreed that Class Counsel may be paid reasonable attorneys' fees from the Settlement Fund in an amount to be determined by the Court. Class Counsel is entitled to seek no more than 35% of the Settlement Fund, but the Court may award less than this amount.

How Do I Get More Information? For more information, including a more detailed Notice, a copy of the Settlement Agreement and other documents, go to **www.PlayboyMagazineSettlement.com**, contact the settlement administrator by calling **(800) 000-000** or by writing to Playboy Settlement Administrator, **[address]**, or contact Class Counsel by calling (646) 837-7150.

EXHIBIT B

COURT AUTHORIZED NOTICE OF CLASS
ACTION AND PROPOSED SETTLEMENT

OUR RECORDS
INDICATE YOU HAVE
SUBSCRIBED TO A
PLAYBOY
PUBLICATION AND
MAY BE ENTITLED TO
A PAYMENT FROM A
CLASS ACTION
SETTLEMENT.

Playboy Settlement
Settlement Administrator
P.O. Box 0000
City, ST 00000-0000



Postal Service: Please do not mark barcode

XXX—«ClaimID» «MailRec»

«First1» «Last1»

«C/O»

«Addr1» «Addr2»

«City», «St» «Zip» «Country»

By Order of the Court Dated: [date]

PLAYBOY SETTLEMENT

A settlement has been reached in a class action lawsuit claiming that Defendant, magazine publisher Playboy Enterprises, Inc., disclosed its customers' subscription information to third parties, which is alleged to violate Michigan privacy law. **While Playboy believes that its practices were in compliance with Michigan law, Playboy chose to settle this case, without admitting liability, to focus time, effort and resources on continuing to provide valued content to its readers, as the organization has since its founding, and not on additional legal fees and the uncertainty of litigation.**

Am I a Class Member? Our records indicate you may be a Class Member. Class Members are persons with a Michigan street address who subscribed to a Playboy Publication to be delivered to a Michigan street address between January 1, 2016 and July 30, 2016, and who did not opt out of Playboy's information sharing service. Playboy Publications include any magazine published by Defendant or one of its subsidiaries in the United States, including but not limited to *Playboy* magazine.

What Can I Get? If approved by the Court, a Settlement Fund of \$3,850,000.00 has been established to pay all claims to the Settlement Class, together with notice and administration expenses, approved attorneys' fees and costs to Class Counsel, and a service award to Plaintiff. Once the Settlement becomes Final, you will receive a *pro rata* share of the Settlement Fund, which Class Counsel estimates will be approximately \$110 per class member, although the final amount you receive will also depend on the number of requests for exclusion submitted.

How Do I Get a Payment? If you are a Class Member, you will automatically receive a *pro rata* share of the Settlement Fund, so long as you do not request to be excluded from the Settlement Class. Your payment will come by check, sent to the following address: **[insert Settlement Class Member's address to which check will be sent]**. If you no longer reside at this address or are planning to change addresses prior to **[insert date 28 days after final approval hearing date]**, please complete and submit a change of address form accessible on the Settlement Website so that your check is sent to the correct address.

What are My Other Options? You may exclude yourself from the Class by submitting an online form on the Settlement Website no later than 11:59 p.m. on **[objection/exclusion deadline]** or by sending a letter to the settlement administrator no later than **[objection/exclusion deadline]**. If you exclude yourself, you cannot get a settlement payment, but you keep any rights you may have to sue the Defendant over the legal issues in the lawsuit. You and/or your lawyer have the right to appear before the Court and/or object to the proposed settlement. Any written objection must be filed no later than **[objection/exclusion deadline]**. Specific instructions about how to object to, or exclude yourself from, the Settlement are available at www.PlayboyMagazineSettlement.com. If you do nothing, and the Court approves the Settlement, you will be bound by all of the Court's orders and judgments. In addition, your claims relating to the alleged disclosure or subscriber information in this case against the Defendant and others will be released.

Who Represents Me? The Court has appointed Bursor & Fisher, P.A. and Hedin Hall LLP to represent the class. These attorneys are called Class Counsel. You will not be charged for these lawyers. If you want to be represented by your own lawyer in this case, you may hire one at your expense.

When Will the Court Consider the Proposed Settlement? The Court will hold the Final Approval Hearing at **[time]** on **[date]** at the Theodore Levin United States Courthouse, Room 120, 231 W. Lafayette Blvd., Detroit, MI 48226. At that hearing, the Court will: hear any objections concerning the fairness of the settlement; determine the fairness of the settlement; decide whether to approve Class Counsel's request for attorneys' fees and costs; and decide whether to award the Class Representative \$5,000 from the Settlement Fund for his services in helping to bring and settle this case. Defendant has agreed to pay Class Counsel reasonable attorneys' fees in an amount to be determined by the Court. Class Counsel is entitled to seek no more than 35% of the Settlement Fund, but the Court may award less than this amount.

How Do I Get More Information? For more information, including the full Notice, Claim Form and Settlement Agreement go to www.PlayboyMagazineSettlement.com, contact the settlement administrator by calling **(800) 000-0000** or writing to Playboy Settlement Administrator, **[address]**, or contact Class Counsel by calling (646) 837-7150.

Playboy Settlement Administrator
c/o [Settlement Administrator]
PO Box 0000
City, ST 00000-0000

XXX

EXHIBIT C

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF MICHIGAN

Kokoszki v. Playboy Enterprises, Inc., Case No. 2:19-cv-10302-BAF-RSW

IF YOU SUBSCRIBED TO A PLAYBOY PUBLICATION BETWEEN JANUARY 1, 2016
AND JULY 30, 2016, YOU MAY BE ENTITLED TO A PAYMENT FROM A CLASS
ACTION SETTLEMENT.

A court authorized this notice. You are not being sued. This is not a solicitation from a lawyer.

- A Settlement has been reached in a class action lawsuit against magazine publisher Playboy Enterprises, Inc. The class action lawsuit involves whether Playboy disclosed its customers' subscription information to third parties, which is alleged to violate Michigan privacy law.
- **While Playboy believes that its practices were in compliance with Michigan law, Playboy chose to settle this case, without admitting liability, to focus time, effort and resources on continuing to provide valued content to its readers, as the organization has since its founding, and not on additional legal fees and the uncertainty of litigation.**
- You are included if you have a Michigan street address and subscribed to a Playboy Publication between January 1, 2016 and July 30, 2016 for delivery to a Michigan address, and did not opt out of Playboy's information sharing service. Playboy Publications include any magazine published by Defendant or one of its subsidiaries in the United States, including but not limited to *Playboy* magazine.
- Those included in the Settlement will be eligible to receive a *pro rata* (meaning equal) portion of the Settlement Fund, which Class Counsel anticipates to be approximately \$110.
- Read this notice carefully. Your legal rights are affected whether you act, or don't act.

YOUR LEGAL RIGHTS AND OPTIONS IN THIS SETTLEMENT	
DO NOTHING	You will receive a <i>pro rata</i> share of the Settlement benefits – estimated to be approximately \$110 – and will give up your rights to sue the Defendant about the claims in this case.
EXCLUDE YOURSELF	You will receive no benefits, but you will retain any rights you currently have to sue the Defendant about the claims in this case.
OBJECT	Write to the Court explaining why you don't like the Settlement.
GO TO THE HEARING	Ask to speak in Court about your opinion of the Settlement.

These rights and options—**and the deadlines to exercise them**—are explained in this Notice.

QUESTIONS? CALL (800) 000-0000 TOLL FREE, OR VISIT WWW.PLAYBOYMAGAZINESSETTLEMENT.COM

BASIC INFORMATION

1. Why was this Notice issued?

A Court authorized this notice because you have a right to know about a proposed Settlement of this class action lawsuit and about all of your options, before the Court decides whether to give final approval to the Settlement. This Notice explains the lawsuit, the Settlement, and your legal rights.

The Honorable Bernard A. Friedman, of the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Michigan, is overseeing this case. The case is called *Kokoszki v. Playboy Enterprises, Inc.*, Case No. 2:19-cv-10302-BAF-RSW. The person who sued is called the Plaintiff. The Defendant is Playboy Enterprises, Inc.

2. What is a class action?

In a class action, one or more people called class representatives (in this case, Mark Kokoszki) sue on behalf of a group or a “class” of people who have similar claims. In a class action, the court resolves the issues for all class members, except for those who exclude themselves from the Class.

3. What is this lawsuit about?

This lawsuit claims that Defendant violated Michigan’s Preservation of Personal Privacy Act, M.C.L. § 445.1712 (“PPPA”) between January 1, 2016 and July 30, 2016, by disclosing information related to its customers’ magazine subscriptions to third parties. The Defendant denies it violated any law. The Court has not determined who is right. Rather, the Parties have agreed to settle the lawsuit to avoid the uncertainties and expenses associated with ongoing litigation.

4. Why is there a Settlement?

The Court has not decided whether the Plaintiff or the Defendant should win this case. Instead, both sides agreed to a Settlement. That way, they avoid the uncertainties and expenses associated with ongoing litigation, and Class Members will get compensation sooner rather than, if at all, after the completion of a trial.

WHO’S INCLUDED IN THE SETTLEMENT?

5. How do I know if I am in the Settlement Class?

The Court decided that everyone who fits the following description is a member of the **Settlement Class**:

Persons that have a Michigan street address who subscribed to a Playboy Publication between January 1, 2006 and July 30, 2016 to be delivered to a Michigan street address, and who did not opt out of Playboy's information sharing service.

Playboy Publications include any magazine published by Defendant or one of its subsidiaries in the United States, including but not limited to *Playboy* magazine.

THE SETTLEMENT BENEFITS

6. What does the Settlement provide?

Monetary Relief: A Settlement Fund has been created totaling \$3,850,000.00. Class Member payments, and the cost to administer the Settlement, the cost to inform people about the Settlement, attorneys' fees (inclusive of litigation costs), and an award to the Class Representative will also come out of this fund (*see* Question 12).

A detailed description of the settlement benefits can be found in the Settlement Agreement, a copy of which is accessible on the Settlement Website by clicking [here](#).
[insert hyperlink]

7. How much will my payment be?

The amount of this payment will depend on how many requests for exclusion are submitted. Each Class Member who files a valid claim will receive a proportionate share of the Settlement Fund, which Class Counsel anticipates will be approximately \$110. You can contact Class Counsel at (646) 837-7150 to inquire as to the number of requests for exclusion that have been received to date.

8. When will I get my payment?

The hearing to consider the fairness of the settlement is scheduled for [Final Approval Hearing Date]. If the Court approves the settlement, eligible Class Members will receive their payment 28 days after the Settlement has been finally approved and/or after any appeals process is complete. The payment will be made in the form of a check, and all checks will expire and become void 180 days after they are issued.

HOW TO GET BENEFITS

9. How do I get a payment?

If you are a Class Member who received a Notice via postcard and you want to get a payment, do nothing and you will automatically receive a *pro rata* share of the Settlement Fund, which Class Counsel anticipates will be approximately \$110 sent to the postal address identified in the Notice you received. If you have changed addresses or are planning to change addresses prior to [insert date 28 days after final approval]

QUESTIONS? CALL (800) 000-0000 TOLL FREE, OR VISIT WWW.PLAYBOYMAGAZINESSETTLEMENT.COM

[hearing date](#)], please click [here](#) [\[insert hyperlink\]](#) to complete and submit a change of address form on the Settlement Website.

If you are a Settlement Class Member who did not receive a Notice via postcard and you want to get a payment, you **must** complete and submit a Claim Form. You may submit a Claim Form either electronically on the Settlement Website by clicking [here](#) [\[insert hyperlink\]](#), or by printing and mailing in a paper Claim Form, copies of which are available for download [here](#) [\[insert hyperlink\]](#). Claim Forms must be submitted online by 11:59 p.m. EST on [\[date\]](#) or postmarked and mailed by [\[date\]](#).

REMAINING IN THE SETTLEMENT

10. What am I giving up if I stay in the Class?

If the Settlement becomes final, you will give up your right to sue the Defendant and other Released Parties for the claims being resolved by this Settlement. The specific claims you are giving up against the Defendant are described in the Settlement Agreement. You will be “releasing” the Defendant and certain of its affiliates, employees and representatives as described in Section 1.24 of the Settlement Agreement. Unless you exclude yourself (*see* Question 13), you are “releasing” the claims, regardless of whether you submit a claim or not. The Settlement Agreement is available through the “court documents” link on the website.

The Settlement Agreement describes the released claims with specific descriptions, so read it carefully. If you have any questions you can talk to the lawyers listed in Question 11 for free or you can, of course, talk to your own lawyer if you have questions about what this means.

THE LAWYERS REPRESENTING YOU

11. Do I have a lawyer in the case?

The Court has appointed Bursor & Fisher, P.A. and Hedin Hall LLP to be the attorneys representing the Settlement Class. They are called “Class Counsel.” They believe, after conducting an extensive investigation, that the Settlement Agreement is fair, reasonable, and in the best interests of the Settlement Class. You will not be charged for these lawyers. If you want to be represented by your own lawyer in this case, you may hire one at your expense.

12. How will the lawyers be paid?

The Defendant has agreed that Class Counsel attorneys’ fees and costs may be paid out of the Settlement Fund in an amount to be determined by the Court. The fee petition

will seek no more than 35% of the Settlement Fund, inclusive of reimbursement of their costs and expenses; the Court may award less than this amount. Under the Settlement Agreement, any amount awarded to Class Counsel will be paid out of the Settlement Fund.

Subject to approval by the Court, Defendant has agreed that the Class Representative may be paid a service award of \$5,000 from the Settlement Fund for his services in helping to bring and resolve this case.

EXCLUDING YOURSELF FROM THE SETTLEMENT

13. How do I get out of the Settlement?

To exclude yourself from the Settlement, you must submit a request for exclusion by 11:59 p.m. EST on **[objection/exclusion deadline]**. Requests for exclusion may be submitted either on the Settlement Website (via the online form accessible here **[insert hyperlink]**) or by mailing or otherwise deliver a letter (or request for exclusion) stating that you want to be excluded from the *Kokoszki v. Playboy Enterprises, Inc.*, Case No. 2:19-cv-10302-BAF-RSW settlement. Your letter or request for exclusion must also include your name, your address, the name of the Playboy publication(s) to which you subscribed, your signature, the name and number of this case, and a statement that you wish to be excluded. If you choose to submit a request for exclusion by mail, you must mail or deliver your exclusion request, postmarked no later than **[objection/exclusion deadline]**, to the following address:

Playboy Settlement
0000 Street
City, ST 00000

14. If I don't exclude myself, can I sue the Defendant for the same thing later?

No. Unless you exclude yourself, you give up any right to sue the Defendant for the claims being resolved by this Settlement.

15. If I exclude myself, can I get anything from this Settlement?

No. If you exclude yourself, you will not receive a *pro rata* share of the Settlement Fund.

OBJECTING TO THE SETTLEMENT

16. How do I object to the Settlement?

If you are a Class Member, you can object to the Settlement if you don't like any part of it. You can give reasons why you think the Court should not approve it. The Court

QUESTIONS? CALL (800) 000-0000 TOLL FREE, OR VISIT WWW.PLAYBOYMAGAZINESSETTLEMENT.COM

will consider your views. To object, you must file with the Court a letter or brief stating that you object to the Settlement in *Kokoszki v. Playboy Enterprises, Inc.*, Case No. 2:19-cv-10302-BAF-RSW and identify all your reasons for your objections (including citations and supporting evidence) and attach any materials you rely on for your objections. Your letter or brief must also include your name, your address, the basis upon which you claim to be a Class Member (including the name of the Playboy publication(s) which you purchased or to which you subscribed), the name and contact information of any and all attorneys representing, advising, or in any way assisting you in connection with your objection, and your signature. If you, or an attorney assisting you with your objection, have ever objected to any class action settlement where you or the objecting attorney has asked for or received payment in exchange for dismissal of the objection (or any related appeal) without modification to the settlement, you must include a statement in your objection identifying each such case by full case caption. You must also mail or deliver a copy of your letter or brief to Class Counsel and Defendant's Counsel listed below.

Class Counsel will file with the Court and post on this website its request for attorneys' fees by **[two weeks prior to objection deadline]**.

If you want to appear and speak at the Final Approval Hearing to object to the Settlement, with or without a lawyer (explained below in answer to Question Number 20), you must say so in your letter or brief. File the objection with the Court (or mail the objection to the Court) and mail a copy of the objection to Class Counsel and Defendant's Counsel, at the addresses below, postmarked no later than **[objection deadline]**.

Court	Class Counsel	Defendant's Counsel
The Honorable Bernard A. Friedman United States District Court for the Eastern District of Michigan 231 W. Lafayette Blvd., Room 120 Detroit, MI 48226	Joseph I. Marchese Bursor & Fisher P.A. 888 Seventh Avenue New York, NY 10019	Jeffrey K. Lamb Honigman LLP 2290 First National Bldg 660 Woodward Avenue Detroit, MI 48226

17. What's the difference between objecting and excluding myself from the Settlement?

Objecting simply means telling the Court that you don't like something about the Settlement. You can object only if you stay in the Class. Excluding yourself from the Class is telling the Court that you don't want to be part of the Class. If you exclude yourself, you have no basis to object because the case no longer affects you.

THE COURT'S FINAL APPROVAL HEARING

18. When and where will the Court decide whether to approve the Settlement?

QUESTIONS? CALL (800) 000-0000 TOLL FREE, OR VISIT WWW.PLAYBOYMAGAZINESSETTLEMENT.COM

The Court will hold the Final Approval Hearing at [time] on [date] in Room 120 at the Theodore Levin United States Courthouse, 231 W. Lafayette Blvd., Detroit, MI 48226. The purpose of the hearing will be for the Court to determine whether to approve the Settlement as fair, reasonable, adequate, and in the best interests of the Class; to consider the Class Counsel's request for attorneys' fees and expenses; and to consider the request for an incentive award to the Class Representative. At that hearing, the Court will be available to hear any objections and arguments concerning the fairness of the Settlement.

The hearing may be postponed to a different date or time without notice, so it is a good idea to check for updates by visiting the Settlement Website at www.PlayboyMagazineSettlement.com or calling (800) 000-0000. If, however, you timely objected to the Settlement and advised the Court that you intend to appear and speak at the Final Approval Hearing, you will receive notice of any change in the date of the Final Approval Hearing.

19. Do I have to come to the hearing?

No. Class Counsel will answer any questions the Court may have. But, you are welcome to come at your own expense. If you send an objection or comment, you don't have to come to Court to talk about it. As long as you filed and mailed your written objection on time, the Court will consider it. You may also pay another lawyer to attend, but it's not required.

20. May I speak at the hearing?

Yes. You may ask the Court for permission to speak at the Fairness Hearing. To do so, you must include in your letter or brief objecting to the settlement a statement saying that it is your "Notice of Intent to Appear in *Kokoszki v. Playboy Enterprises, Inc.*, Case No. 2:19-cv-10302-BAF-RSW." It must include your name, address, telephone number and signature as well as the name and address of your lawyer, if one is appearing for you. Your objection and notice of intent to appear must be filed with the Court and postmarked no later than [objection deadline], and be sent to the addresses listed in Question 16.

GETTING MORE INFORMATION

21. Where do I get more information?

This Notice summarizes the Settlement. More details are in the Settlement Agreement. You can get a copy of the Settlement Agreement at www.PlayboyMagazineSettlement.com. You may also write with questions to Playboy Settlement, P.O. Box 0000, City, ST 00000. You can call the Settlement Administrator at (800) 000-0000 or Class Counsel at (646) 837-7150, if you have any

QUESTIONS? CALL (800) 000-0000 TOLL FREE, OR VISIT WWW.PLAYBOYMAGAZINESSETTLEMENT.COM

questions. Before doing so, however, please read this full Notice carefully. You may also find additional information elsewhere on the case website.

EXHIBIT D

[address]

EXHIBIT E

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF MICHIGAN**

MARK KOKOSZKI, individually and on behalf
of all others similarly situated,

Plaintiff,

v.

PLAYBOY ENTERPRISES, INC.,

Defendant.

Civil Action No. 19-cv-10302-BAF-RSW

**STIPULATION REGARDING UNDERTAKING RE: ATTORNEYS' FEES, COSTS,
AND EXPENSES**

Plaintiff Mark Kokoszki and Defendant Playboy Enterprises, Inc. ("Playboy")
(collectively, "the Parties"), by and through and including their undersigned counsel, stipulate
and agree as follows:

WHEREAS, Bursor & Fisher P.A. (the "Firm") desires to give an undertaking (the
"Undertaking") for repayment of its share of the award of attorneys' fees, costs, and expenses
approved by the Court, and

WHEREAS, the Parties agree that this Undertaking is in the interests of all Parties and in
service of judicial economy and efficiency.

NOW, THEREFORE, the undersigned counsel, on behalf of himself as individual and as
agent for his law firm, hereby submits himself and his law firm to the jurisdiction of the Court
for the purpose of enforcing the provisions of this Undertaking.

Capitalized terms used herein without definition have the meanings given to them in the
Settlement Agreement.

By receiving any payments pursuant to the Settlement Agreement, the Firm and its shareholders, members, and/or partners submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Michigan for the enforcement of and any and all disputes relating to or arising out of the reimbursement obligation set forth herein and the Settlement Agreement.

In the event that the Final Settlement Order and Judgment or any part of it is vacated, overturned, reversed, or rendered void as a result of an appeal, or the Settlement Agreement is voided, rescinded, or otherwise terminated for any other reason, the Firm shall, within thirty (30) days repay to Defendant, based upon written instructions provided by Defendant's Counsel, the full amount of the attorneys' fees and costs paid to the Firm from the Settlement Fund, including any accrued interest.

In the event the Final Settlement Order and Judgment are upheld, but the attorneys' fees, costs, and expenses awarded by the Court or any part of them are vacated, modified, reversed, or rendered void as a result of an appeal, the Firm shall within thirty (30) days repay to the Settlement Fund, based upon written instructions provided by the Settlement Administrator, the attorneys' fees and costs paid to the Firm from the Settlement Fund in the amount vacated or modified, including any accrued interest.

This Undertaking and all obligations set forth herein shall expire upon finality of all direct appeals of the Final Settlement Order and Judgment.

In the event the Firm fails to repay to Defendant any of attorneys' fees and costs that are owed to it pursuant to this Undertaking, the Court shall, upon application of Playboy, and notice to the Firm, summarily issue orders, including but not limited to judgments and attachment orders against the Firm, and may make appropriate findings for sanctions for contempt of court.

The undersigned stipulate, warrant, and represent that he has both actual and apparent authority to enter into this stipulation, agreement, and undertaking on behalf of the Firm.

This Undertaking may be executed in one or more counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original but all of which together shall constitute one and the same instrument.

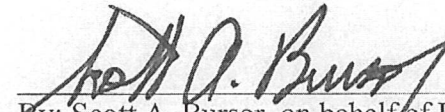
Signatures by facsimile shall be as effective as original signatures.

The undersigned declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States that they have read and understand the foregoing and that it is true and correct.

IT IS SO STIPULATED THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD:

DATED: Jan 16, 2020

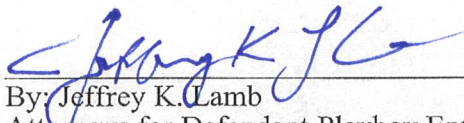
BURSOR & FISHER, P.A.



By: Scott A. Bursor, on behalf of Bursor & Fisher, P.A.
Attorneys for Plaintiff Mark Kokoszki and Class Counsel

DATED: Jan 29, 2020

HONIGMAN LLP



By: Jeffrey K. Lamb
Attorneys for Defendant Playboy Enterprises, Inc.

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF MICHIGAN**

MARK KOKOSZKI, individually and on behalf
of all others similarly situated,

Plaintiff,

v.

PLAYBOY ENTERPRISES, INC.,

Defendant.

Civil Action No. 19-cv-10302-BAF-RSW

**STIPULATION REGARDING UNDERTAKING RE: ATTORNEYS' FEES, COSTS,
AND EXPENSES**

Plaintiff Mark Kokoszki and Defendant Playboy Enterprises, Inc. ("Playboy")
(collectively, "the Parties"), by and through and including their undersigned counsel, stipulate
and agree as follows:

WHEREAS, Hedin Hall LLP (the "Firm") desires to give an undertaking (the
"Undertaking") for repayment of its share of the award of attorneys' fees, costs, and expenses
approved by the Court, and

WHEREAS, the Parties agree that this Undertaking is in the interests of all Parties and in
service of judicial economy and efficiency.

NOW, THEREFORE, the undersigned counsel, on behalf of himself as individual and as
agent for his law firm, hereby submits himself and his law firm to the jurisdiction of the Court
for the purpose of enforcing the provisions of this Undertaking.

Capitalized terms used herein without definition have the meanings given to them in the
Settlement Agreement.

By receiving any payments pursuant to the Settlement Agreement, the Firm and its shareholders, members, and/or partners submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Michigan for the enforcement of and any and all disputes relating to or arising out of the reimbursement obligation set forth herein and the Settlement Agreement.

In the event that the Final Settlement Order and Judgment or any part of it is vacated, overturned, reversed, or rendered void as a result of an appeal, or the Settlement Agreement is voided, rescinded, or otherwise terminated for any other reason, the Firm shall, within thirty (30) days repay to Defendant, based upon written instructions provided by Defendant's Counsel, the full amount of the attorneys' fees and costs paid to the Firm from the Settlement Fund, including any accrued interest.

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The undersigned stipulate, warrant, and represent that he has both actual and apparent authority to enter into this stipulation, agreement, and undertaking on behalf of the Firm.

This Undertaking may be executed in one or more counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original but all of which together shall constitute one and the same instrument.

Signatures by facsimile shall be as effective as original signatures.

The undersigned declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States that they have read and understand the foregoing and that it is true and correct.

IT IS SO STIPULATED THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD:

DATED: January 16, 2020

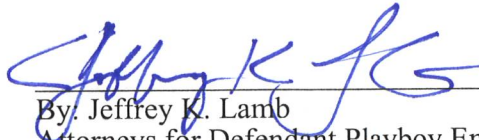
HEDIN HALL LLP



By: Frank S. Hedin, on behalf of Hedin Hall LLP
Attorneys for Plaintiff Mark Kokoszki and Class Counsel

DATED: Jan 29, 2020

HONIGMAN LLP



By: Jeffrey K. Lamb
Attorneys for Defendant Playboy Enterprises, Inc.

EXHIBIT B



www.bursor.com

701 BRICKELL AVENUE
MIAMI, FL 33131

888 SEVENTH AVENUE
NEW YORK, NY 10019

1990 NORTH CALIFORNIA BLVD.
WALNUT CREEK, CA 94596

FIRM RESUME

With offices in Florida, New York, and California, BURSOR & FISHER lawyers have represented both plaintiffs and defendants in state and federal courts throughout the country.

The lawyers at our firm have an active civil trial practice, having won multi-million dollar verdicts or recoveries in six of six class action jury trials since 2008. Our most recent class action trial victory came in May 2019 in *Perez v. Rash Curtis & Associates*, in which Mr. Bursor served as lead trial counsel and won a \$267 million jury verdict against a debt collector found to have violated the Telephone Consumer Protection Act.

In August 2013 in *Ayyad v. Sprint Spectrum L.P.*, in which Mr. Bursor served as lead trial counsel, we won a jury verdict defeating Sprint's \$1.06 billion counterclaim and securing the class's recovery of more than \$275 million in cash and debt relief.

In *Thomas v. Global Vision Products, Inc. (II)*, we obtained a \$50 million jury verdict in favor of a certified class of 150,000 purchasers of the Avacor Hair Regrowth System. The legal trade publication VerdictSearch reported that this was the second largest jury verdict in California in 2009, and the largest in any class action.

The lawyers at our firm have an active class action practice and have won numerous appointments as class counsel to represent millions of class members, including customers of Honda, Verizon Wireless, AT&T Wireless, Sprint, Haier America, and Michaels Stores as well as purchasers of Avacor™, Hydroxycut, and Sensa™ products. Since 2014, our lawyers have certified ten consumer classes pursuant to contested class certification motions (*see Ebin, Forcellati, In re EZ Seed Litig., Dei Rossi, Melgar, Hart, Dzielak, Martinelli, West, McMillion, infra*). Since December 2010, Bursor & Fisher lawyers have been court-appointed Class Counsel or Interim Class Counsel in:

- i. *O'Brien v. LG Electronics USA, Inc.* (D.N.J. Dec. 16, 2010) to represent a certified nationwide class of purchasers of LG French-door refrigerators,
- ii. *Ramundo v. Michaels Stores, Inc.* (N.D. Ill. June 8, 2011) to represent a certified nationwide class of consumers who made in-store purchases at Michaels Stores using a debit or credit card and had their private financial information stolen as a result,
- iii. *In re Haier Freezer Consumer Litig.* (N.D. Cal. Aug. 17, 2011) to represent a certified class of purchasers of mislabeled freezers from Haier America Trading, LLC,
- iv. *Rodriguez v. CitiMortgage, Inc.* (S.D.N.Y. Nov. 14, 2011) to represent a certified nationwide class of military personnel against CitiMortgage for illegal foreclosures,

- v. *Rossi v. The Procter & Gamble Co.* (D.N.J. Jan. 31, 2012) to represent a certified nationwide class of purchasers of Crest Sensitivity Treatment & Protection toothpaste,
- vi. *Dzielak v. Whirlpool Corp. et al.* (D.N.J. Feb. 21, 2012) to represent a proposed nationwide class of purchasers of mislabeled Maytag Centennial washing machines from Whirlpool Corp., Sears, and other retailers,
- vii. *In re Sensa Weight Loss Litig.* (N.D. Cal. Mar. 2, 2012) to represent a certified nationwide class of purchasers of Sensa weight loss products,
- viii. *In re Sinus Buster Products Consumer Litig.* (E.D.N.Y. Dec. 17, 2012) to represent a certified nationwide class of purchasers,
- ix. *Ebin v. Kangadis Food Inc.* (S.D.N.Y. Feb. 25, 2014) to represent a certified nationwide class of purchasers of Capatriti 100% Pure Olive Oil,
- x. *Forcellati v. Hyland's, Inc.* (C.D. Cal. Apr. 9, 2014) to represent a certified nationwide class of purchasers of children's homeopathic cold and flu remedies,
- xi. *Ebin v. Kangadis Family Management LLC, et al.* (S.D.N.Y. Sept. 18, 2014) to represent a certified nationwide class of purchasers of Capatriti 100% Pure Olive Oil,
- xii. *In re Scotts EZ Seed Litig.* (S.D.N.Y. Jan. 26, 2015) to represent a certified class of purchasers of Scotts Turf Builder EZ Seed,
- xiii. *Dei Rossi v. Whirlpool Corp., et al.* (E.D. Cal. Apr. 28, 2015) to represent a certified class of purchasers of mislabeled KitchenAid refrigerators from Whirlpool Corp., Best Buy, and other retailers,
- xiv. *Hendricks v. StarKist Co.* (N.D. Cal. July 23, 2015) to represent a certified nationwide class of purchasers of StarKist tuna products,
- xv. *In re NVIDIA GTX 970 Graphics Card Litig.* (N.D. Cal. May 8, 2015) to represent a proposed nationwide class of purchasers of NVIDIA GTX 970 graphics cards,
- xvi. *Melgar v. Zicam LLC, et al.* (E.D. Cal. March 30, 2016) to represent a certified ten-jurisdiction class of purchasers of Zicam Pre-Cold products,
- xvii. *In re Trader Joe's Tuna Litigation* (C.D. Cal. December 21, 2016) to represent purchaser of allegedly underfilled Trader Joe's canned tuna.
- xviii. *In re Welspun Litigation* (S.D.N.Y. January 26, 2017) to represent a proposed nationwide class of purchasers of Welspun Egyptian cotton bedding products,
- xix. *Retta v. Millennium Products, Inc.* (C.D. Cal. January 31, 2017) to represent a certified nationwide class of Millennium kombucha beverages,
- xx. *Moeller v. American Media, Inc.,* (E.D. Mich. June 8, 2017) to represent a class of magazine subscribers under the Michigan Preservation of Personal Privacy Act,
- xxi. *Hart v. BHH, LLC* (S.D.N.Y. July 7, 2017) to represent a nationwide class of purchasers of Bell & Howell ultrasonic pest repellers,
- xxii. *McMillion v. Rash Curtis & Associates* (N.D. Cal. September 6, 2017) to represent a certified nationwide class of individuals who received calls from Rash Curtis & Associates,

- xxiii. *Lucero v. Solarcity Corp.* (N.D. Cal. September 15, 2017) to represent a certified nationwide class of individuals who received telemarketing calls from Solarcity Corp.,
- xxiv. *Taylor v. Trusted Media Brands, Inc.* (S.D.N.Y. Oct. 17, 2017) to represent a class of magazine subscribers under the Michigan Preservation of Personal Privacy Act,
- xxv. *Gasser v. Kiss My Face, LLC* (N.D. Cal. Oct. 23, 2017) to represent a proposed nationwide class of purchasers of cosmetic products,
- xxvi. *Gastelum v. Frontier California Inc.* (S.F. Superior Court February 21, 2018) to represent a certified California class of Frontier landline telephone customers who were charged late fees,
- xxvii. *Williams v. Facebook, Inc.* (N.D. Cal. June 26, 2018) to represent a proposed nationwide class of Facebook users for alleged privacy violations,
- xxviii. *Ruppel v. Consumers Union of United States, Inc.* (S.D.N.Y. July 27, 2018) to represent a class of magazine subscribers under the Michigan Preservation of Personal Privacy Act,
- xxix. *Bayol v. Health-Ade* (N.D. Cal. August 23, 2018) to represent a proposed nationwide class of Health-Ade kombucha beverage purchasers,
- xxx. *West v. California Service Bureau* (N.D. Cal. September 12, 2018) to represent a certified nationwide class of individuals who received calls from California Service Bureau,
- xxxi. *Gregorio v. Premier Nutrition Corporation* (S.D.N.Y. Sept. 14, 2018) to represent a nationwide class of purchasers of protein shake products,
- xxxii. *Moeller v. Advance Magazine Publishers, Inc. d/b/a Condé Nast* (S.D.N.Y. Oct. 24, 2018) to represent a class of magazine subscribers under the Michigan Preservation of Personal Privacy Act,
- xxxiii. *Bakov v. Consolidated World Travel Inc. d/b/a Holiday Cruise Line* (N.D. Ill. Mar. 21, 2019) to represent a certified class of individuals who received calls from Holiday Cruise Line,
- xxxiv. *Martinelli v. Johnson & Johnson* (E.D. Cal. March 29, 2019) to represent a certified class of purchasers of Benecol spreads labeled with the representation “No Trans Fat,”
- xxxv. *Edwards v. Hearst Communications, Inc.* (S.D.N.Y. April 24, 2019) to represent a class of magazine subscribers under the Michigan Preservation of Personal Privacy Act,
- xxxvi. *Galvan v. Smashburger* (C.D. Cal. June 25, 2019) to represent a proposed class of purchasers of Smashburger’s “Triple Double” burger,
- xxxvii. *Kokoszki v. Playboy Enterprises, Inc.* (E.D. Mich. Feb. 7, 2020) to represent a class of magazine subscribers under the Michigan Preservation of Personal Privacy Act,
- xxxviii. *Russett v. The Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co.* (S.D.N.Y. May 28, 2020) to represent a class of insurance policyholders that were allegedly charged unlawful fees,
- xxxix. *In re: Metformin Marketing and Sales Practices Litigation* (D.N.J. June 3, 2020) to represent a proposed nationwide class of purchasers of generic diabetes medications that were contaminated with a cancer-causing carcinogen.

SCOTT A. BORSOR

Mr. Borsor has an active civil trial practice, having won multi-million verdicts or recoveries in six of six civil jury trials since 2008. Mr. Borsor's most recent victory came in May 2019 in *Perez v. Rash Curtis & Associates*, in which Mr. Borsor served as lead trial counsel and won a jury verdict finding that the Defendant violated the Telephone Consumer Protection Act 534,712 times, entitling class members to a minimum of \$267 million in statutory damages.

In *Ayyad v. Sprint Spectrum L.P.* (2013), where Mr. Borsor served as lead trial counsel, the jury returned a verdict defeating Sprint's \$1.06 billion counterclaim and securing the class's recovery of more than \$275 million in cash and debt relief.

In *Thomas v. Global Vision Products, Inc.* (2009), the jury returned a \$50 million verdict in favor of the plaintiff and class represented by Mr. Borsor. The legal trade publication VerdictSearch reported that this was the second largest jury verdict in California in 2009.

Class actions are rarely tried to verdict. Other than Mr. Borsor and his partner Mr. Fisher, we know of no lawyer that has tried more than one class action to a jury. Mr. Borsor's perfect record of six wins in six class action jury trials, with recoveries ranging from \$21 million to \$299 million, is unmatched by any other lawyer. Each of these victories was hard-fought against top trial lawyers from the biggest law firms in the United States.

Mr. Borsor graduated from the University of Texas Law School in 1996. He served as Articles Editor of the Texas Law Review, and was a member of the Board of Advocates and Order of the Coif. Prior to starting his own practice, Mr. Borsor was a litigation associate with Cravath, Swaine & Moore (1996-2000) and Chadbourne & Parke LLP (2001), where he represented large telecommunications, pharmaceutical, and technology companies in commercial litigation.

Mr. Borsor is a member of the state bars of New York, Florida, and California, as well as the bars of the United States Court of Appeals for the Second, Third, Fourth, Sixth, Ninth and Eleventh Circuits, and the bars of the United States District Courts for the Southern and Eastern Districts of New York, the Northern, Central, Southern and Eastern Districts of California, the Southern and Middle Districts of Florida, and the Eastern District of Michigan.

Representative Cases

Mr. Borsor was appointed lead or co-lead class counsel to the largest, 2nd largest, and 3rd largest classes ever certified. Mr. Borsor has represented classes including more than 160 million class members, roughly 1 of every 2 Americans. Listed below are recent cases that are representative of Mr. Borsor's practice:

Mr. Borsor negotiated and obtained court-approval for two landmark settlements in *Nguyen v. Verizon Wireless* and *Zill v. Sprint Spectrum* (the largest and 2nd largest classes ever certified). These settlements required Verizon and Sprint to open their wireless networks to third-party devices and applications. These settlements are believed to be the most significant

legal development affecting the telecommunications industry since 1968, when the FCC's Carterfone decision similarly opened up AT&T's wireline telephone network.

Mr. Bursor was the lead trial lawyer in *Ayyad v. Sprint Spectrum, L.P.* representing a class of approximately 2 million California consumers who were charged an early termination fee under a Sprint cellphone contract, asserting claims that such fees were unlawful liquidated damages under the California Civil Code, as well as other statutory and common law claims. After a five-week combined bench-and-jury trial, the jury returned a verdict in June 2008 and the Court issued a Statement of Decision in December 2008 awarding the plaintiffs \$299 million in cash and debt cancellation. Mr. Bursor served as lead trial counsel for this class again in 2013 during a month-long jury trial in which Sprint asserted a \$1.06 billion counterclaim against the class. Mr. Bursor secured a verdict awarding Sprint only \$18.4 million, the exact amount calculated by the class's damages expert. This award was less than 2% of the damages Sprint sought, less than 6% of the amount of the illegal termination fees Sprint charged to class members. In December 2016, after more than 13 years of litigation, the case was settled for \$304 million, including \$79 million in cash payments plus \$225 million in debt cancellation.

Mr. Bursor was the lead trial lawyer in *White v. Cellco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless* representing a class of approximately 1.4 million California consumers who were charged an early termination fee under a Verizon cellphone contract, asserting claims that such fees were unlawful liquidated damages under the California Civil Code, as well as other statutory and common law claims. In July 2008, after Mr. Bursor presented plaintiffs' case-in-chief, rested, then cross-examined Verizon's principal trial witness, Verizon agreed to settle the case for a \$21 million cash payment and an injunction restricting Verizon's ability to impose early termination fees in future subscriber agreements.

Mr. Bursor was the lead trial lawyer in *Thomas v. Global Visions Products Inc.* Mr. Bursor represented a class of approximately 150,000 California consumers who had purchased the Avacor® hair regrowth system. In January 2008, after a four-week combined bench-and-jury trial, Mr. Bursor obtained a \$37 million verdict for the class, which the Court later increased to \$40 million.

Mr. Bursor was appointed class counsel and was elected chair of the Official Creditors' Committee in *In re Nutraquest Inc.*, a Chapter 11 bankruptcy case before Chief Judge Garrett E. Brown, Jr. (D.N.J.) involving 390 ephedra-related personal injury and/or wrongful death claims, two consumer class actions, four enforcement actions by governmental agencies, and multiple adversary proceedings related to the Chapter 11 case. Working closely with counsel for all parties and with two mediators, Judge Nicholas Politan (Ret.) and Judge Marina Corodemus (Ret.), the committee chaired by Mr. Bursor was able to settle or otherwise resolve every claim and reach a fully consensual Chapter 11 plan of reorganization, which Chief Judge Brown approved in late 2006. This settlement included a \$12.8 million recovery to a nationwide class of consumers who alleged they were defrauded in connection with the purchase of Xenadrine® dietary supplement products.

Mr. Bursor was the lead trial lawyer in *In re: Pacific Bell Late Fee Litigation*. After filing the first class action challenging Pac Bell's late fees in April 2010, winning a contested motion to certify a statewide California class in January 2012, and defeating Pac Bell's motion

for summary judgment in February 2013, Mr. Bursor obtained final approval of the \$38 million class settlement. The settlement, which Mr. Bursor negotiated the night before opening statements were scheduled to commence, included a \$20 million cash payment to provide refunds to California customers who paid late fees on their Pac Bell wireline telephone accounts, and an injunction that reduced other late fee charges by \$18.6 million.

L. TIMOTHY FISHER

L. Timothy Fisher has an active practice in consumer class actions and complex business litigation and has also successfully handled a large number of civil appeals.

Mr. Fisher has been actively involved in numerous cases that resulted in multi-million dollar recoveries for consumers and investors. Mr. Fisher has handled cases involving a wide range of issues including nutritional labeling, health care, telecommunications, corporate governance, unfair business practices and consumer fraud. With his partner Scott A. Bursor, Mr. Fisher has tried five class action jury trials, all of which produced successful results. In *Thomas v. Global Vision Products*, Mr. Fisher obtained a jury award of \$50,024,611 — the largest class action award in California in 2009 and the second-largest jury award of any kind.

Mr. Fisher was admitted to the State Bar of California in 1997. He is also a member of the bars of the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit and the United States District Courts for the Northern, Central, Southern and Eastern Districts of California. Mr. Fisher taught appellate advocacy at John F. Kennedy University School of Law in 2003 and 2004. In 2010, he contributed jury instructions, a verdict form and comments to the consumer protection chapter of Justice Elizabeth A. Baron's California Civil Jury Instruction Companion Handbook (West 2010). In January 2014, Chief Judge Claudia Wilken of the United States District Court for the Northern District of California appointed Mr. Fisher to a four-year term as a member of the Court's Standing Committee on Professional Conduct.

Mr. Fisher received his Juris Doctor from Boalt Hall at the University of California at Berkeley in 1997. While in law school, he was an active member of the Moot Court Board and participated in moot court competitions throughout the United States. In 1994, Mr. Fisher received an award for Best Oral Argument in the first-year moot court competition.

In 1992, Mr. Fisher graduated with highest honors from the University of California at Berkeley and received a degree in political science. Prior to graduation, he authored an honors thesis for Professor Bruce Cain entitled "The Role of Minorities on the Los Angeles City Council." He is also a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

Representative Cases

Thomas v. Global Vision Products, Inc. (Alameda County Superior Court). Mr. Fisher litigated claims against Global Vision Products, Inc. and other individuals in connection with the sale and marketing of a purported hair loss remedy known as Avacor. The case lasted more than seven years and involved two trials. The first trial resulted in a verdict for plaintiff and the class in the amount of \$40,000,000. The second trial resulted in a jury verdict of \$50,024,611, which led to a \$30 million settlement for the class.

In re Cellphone Termination Fee Cases - Handset Locking Actions (Alameda County Superior Court). Mr. Fisher actively worked on five coordinated cases challenging the secret locking of cell phone handsets by major wireless carriers to prevent consumers from activating them on competitive carriers' systems. Settlements have been approved in all five cases on terms that require the cell phone carriers to disclose their handset locks to consumers and to provide unlocking codes nationwide on reasonable terms and conditions. The settlements fundamentally changed the landscape for cell phone consumers regarding the locking and unlocking of cell phone handsets.

In re Cellphone Termination Fee Cases - Early Termination Fee Cases (Alameda County Superior Court and Federal Communications Commission). In separate cases that are a part of the same coordinated litigation as the Handset Locking Actions, Mr. Fisher actively worked on claims challenging the validity under California law of early termination fees imposed by national cell phone carriers. In one of those cases, against Verizon Wireless, a nationwide settlement was reached after three weeks of trial in the amount of \$21 million. In a second case, which was tried to verdict, the Court held after trial that the \$73 million of flat early termination fees that Sprint had collected from California consumers over an eight-year period were void and unenforceable.

Selected Published Decisions

Melgar v. Zicam LLC, 2016 WL 1267870 (E.D. Cal. Mar. 30, 2016) (certifying 10-jurisdiction class of purchasers of cold remedies, denying motion for summary judgment, and denying motions to exclude plaintiff's expert witnesses).

Salazar v. Honest Tea, Inc., 2015 WL 7017050 (E.D. Cal. Nov. 12, 2015) (denying motion for summary judgment).

Dei Rossi v. Whirlpool Corp., 2015 WL 1932484 (E.D. Cal. Apr. 27, 2015) (certifying California class of purchasers of refrigerators that were mislabeled as Energy Star qualified).

Bayol v. Zipcar, Inc., 78 F.Supp.3d 1252 (N.D. Cal. 2015) (denying motion to dismiss claims alleging unlawful late fees under California Civil Code § 1671).

Forcellati v. Hyland's, Inc., 2015 WL 9685557 (C.D. Cal. Jan. 12, 2015) (denying motion for summary judgment in case alleging false advertising of homeopathic cold and flu remedies for children).

Bayol v. Zipcar, Inc., 2014 WL 4793935 (N.D. Cal. Sept. 25, 2014) (denying motion to transfer venue pursuant to a forum selection clause).

Forcellati v. Hyland's Inc., 2014 WL 1410264 (C.D. Cal. Apr. 9, 2014) (certifying nationwide class of purchasers of homeopathic cold and flu remedies for children).

Hendricks v. StarKist Co., 30 F.Supp.3d 917 (N.D. Cal. 2014) (denying motion to dismiss in case alleging underfilling of 5-ounce cans of tuna).

Dei Rossi v. Whirlpool Corp., 2013 WL 5781673 (E.D. Cal. October 25, 2013) (denying motion to dismiss in case alleging that certain KitchenAid refrigerators were misrepresented as Energy Star qualified).

Forcellati v. Hyland's Inc., 876 F.Supp.2d 1155 (C.D. Cal. 2012) (denying motion to dismiss complaint alleging false advertising regarding homeopathic cold and flu remedies for children).

Clerkin v. MyLife.com, 2011 WL 3809912 (N.D. Cal. August 29, 2011) (denying defendants' motion to dismiss in case alleging false and misleading advertising by a social networking company).

In re Cellphone Termination Fee Cases, 186 Cal.App.4th 1380 (2010) (affirming order approving \$21 million class action settlement).

Gatton v. T-Mobile USA, Inc., 152 Cal.App.4th 571 (2007) (affirming order denying motion to compel arbitration).

Selected Class Settlements

Melgar v. Zicam (Eastern District of California) - \$16 million class settlement of claims alleging cold medicine was ineffective.

Gastelum v. Frontier California Inc. (San Francisco Superior Court) - \$10.9 million class action settlement of claims alleging that a residential landline service provider charged unlawful late fees.

West v. California Service Bureau, Inc. (Northern District of California) - \$4.1 million class settlement of claims under the Telephone Consumer Protection Act.

Gregorio v. Premier Nutrition Corp. (Southern District of New York) - \$9 million class settlement of false advertising claims against protein shake manufacturer.

Morris v. SolarCity Corp. (Northern District of California) - \$15 million class settlement of claims under the Telephone Consumer Protection Act.

Retta v. Millennium Products, Inc. (Central District of California) - \$8.25 million settlement to resolve claims of bottled tea purchasers for alleged false advertising.

Forcellati v. Hyland's (Central District of California) – nationwide class action settlement providing full refunds to purchasers of homeopathic cold and flu remedies for children.

Dei Rossi v. Whirlpool (Eastern District of California) – class action settlement providing \$55 cash payments to purchasers of certain KitchenAid refrigerators that allegedly mislabeled as Energy Star qualified.

In Re NVIDIA GTX 970 Graphics Chip Litigation (Northern District of California) - \$4.5 million class action settlement of claims alleging that a computer graphics card was sold with false and misleading representations concerning its specifications and performance.

Hendricks v. StarKist Co. (Northern District of California) – \$12 million class action settlement of claims alleging that 5-ounce cans of tuna were underfilled.

In re Zakskorn v. American Honda Motor Co. Honda (Eastern District of California) – nationwide settlement providing for brake pad replacement and reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses in case alleging defective brake pads on Honda Civic vehicles manufactured between 2006 and 2011.

Correa v. Sensa Products, LLC (Los Angeles Superior Court) - \$9 million settlement on behalf of purchasers of the Sensa weight loss product.

In re Pacific Bell Late Fee Litigation (Contra Costa County Superior Court) - \$38.6 million settlement on behalf of Pac Bell customers who paid an allegedly unlawful late payment charge.

In re Haier Freezer Consumer Litigation (Northern District of California) - \$4 million settlement, which provided for cash payments of between \$50 and \$325.80 to class members who purchased the Haier HNCM070E chest freezer.

Thomas v. Global Vision Products, Inc. (Alameda County Superior Court) - \$30 million settlement on behalf of a class of purchasers of a hair loss remedy.

Guyette v. Viacom, Inc. (Alameda County Superior Court) - \$13 million settlement for a class of cable television subscribers who alleged that the defendant had improperly failed to share certain tax refunds with its subscribers.

JOSEPH I. MARCHESE

Joseph I. Marchese is a Partner with Bursor & Fisher, P.A. Joe focuses his practice on consumer class actions, employment law disputes, and commercial litigation. He has represented corporate and individual clients in a wide array of civil litigation, and has substantial trial and appellate experience.

Joe has diverse experience in litigating and resolving consumer class actions involving claims of mislabeling, false or misleading advertising, privacy violations, data breach claims, and violations of the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act.

Joe also has significant experience in multidistrict litigation proceedings. Recently, he served on the Plaintiffs' Executive Committee in *In Re: Blue Buffalo Company, Ltd. Marketing And Sales Practices Litigation*, MDL No. 2562, which resulted in a \$32 million consumer class settlement. Currently, he serves on the Plaintiffs' Steering Committee for Economic Reimbursement in *In Re: Valsartan Products Liability Litigation*, MDL No. 2875.

Joe is admitted to the State Bar of New York and is a member of the bars of the United States District Courts for the Southern District of New York, the Eastern District of New York, and the Eastern District of Michigan, as well as the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit.

Joe graduated from Boston University School of Law in 2002 where he was a member of The Public Interest Law Journal. In 1998, Joe graduated with honors from Bucknell University.

Selected Published Decisions:

Boelter v. Hearst Communications, Inc., 269 F. Supp. 3d 172 (S.D.N.Y. Sept. 7, 2017), granting plaintiff's motion for partial summary judgment on state privacy law violations in putative class action.

Boelter v. Hearst Communications, Inc., 192 F. Supp. 3d 427 (S.D.N.Y. June 17, 2016), denying publisher's motion to dismiss its subscriber's allegations of state privacy law violations in putative class action.

In re Scotts EZ Seed Litigation, 304 F.R.D. 397 (S.D.N.Y. 2015), granting class certification of false advertising and other claims brought by New York and California purchasers of grass seed product.

Ebin v. Kangadis Food Inc., 297 F.R.D. 561 (S.D.N.Y. 2014), granting nationwide class certification of false advertising and other claims brought by purchasers of purported "100% Pure Olive Oil" product.

In re Michaels Stores Pin Pad Litigation, 830 F. Supp. 2d 518 (N.D. Ill. 2011), denying retailer's motion to dismiss its customers' state law consumer protection and privacy claims in data breach putative class action.

Selected Class Settlements:

Edwards v. Hearst Communications, Inc., Case No. 15-cv-09279-AT (S.D.N.Y. 2019) – final approval granted for \$50 million class settlement to resolve claims of magazine subscribers for alleged statutory privacy violations.

Moeller v. Advance Magazine Publishers, Inc. d/b/a Condé Nast, Case No. 15-cv-05671-NRB (S.D.N.Y. 2019) – final approval granted for \$13.75 million class settlement to resolve claims of magazine subscribers for alleged statutory privacy violations.

In re Scotts EZ Seed Litigation, Case No. 12-cv-4727-VB (S.D.N.Y. 2018) – final approval granted for \$47 million class settlement to resolve false advertising claims of purchasers of combination grass seed product.

In Re: Blue Buffalo Marketing And Sales Practices Litigation, Case No. 14-MD-2562-RWS (E.D. Mo. 2016) – final approval granted for \$32 million class settlement to resolve claims of pet owners for alleged false advertising of pet foods.

Rodriguez v. Citimortgage, Inc., Case No. 11-cv-4718-PGG (S.D.N.Y. 2015) – final approval granted for \$38 million class settlement to resolve claims of military servicemembers for alleged foreclosure violations of the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act, where each class member was entitled to \$116,785 plus lost equity in the foreclosed property and interest thereon.

O'Brien v. LG Electronics USA, Inc., et al., Case No. 10-cv-3733-DMC (D.N.J. 2011) – final approval granted for \$23 million class settlement to resolve claims of Energy Star refrigerator purchasers for alleged false advertising of the appliances' Energy Star qualification.

JOSHUA D. ARISOHN

Joshua D. Arisohn is a Partner with Bursor & Fisher, P.A. Josh has litigated precedent-setting cases in the areas of consumer class actions and terrorism. He participated in the first ever

trial to take place under the Anti-Terrorism Act, a statute that affords U.S. citizens the right to assert federal claims for injuries arising out of acts of international terrorism. Josh's practice continues to focus on terrorism-related matters as well as class actions.

Josh is admitted to the State Bar of New York and is a member of the bars of the United States District Courts for the Southern District of New York and the Eastern District of New York.

Josh previously practiced at Dewey & LeBoeuf LLP and DLA Piper LLP. He graduated from Columbia University School of Law in 2006, where he was a Harlan Fiske Stone Scholar, and received his B.A. from Cornell University in 2002. Josh has been honored as a 2015 and 2016 Super Lawyer Rising Star.

Selected Published Decisions:

Morris v. SolarCity Corp., 2016 WL 1359378 (N.D. Cal. Apr. 4, 2016), denying defendant's motion to dismiss claims that solar company illegally called consumers using an artificial or prerecorded voice and an automatic telephone dialing system.

Boelter v. Hearst Commc'ns, Inc., 192 F. Supp. 3d 427 (S.D.N.Y. 2016), denying defendant's motion to dismiss and finding that the Michigan Video Rental Privacy Act does not violate the First Amendment.

Edwards v. Oportun, Inc., 193 F. Supp. 3d 1096 (N.D. Cal. 2016), denying defendant's motion dismiss and rejecting its argument that providing a class representative with a cashier's check for his individual damages mooted his individual and class claims.

Selected Class Settlements:

Morris v. SolarCity Corp., Case No. 3:15-cv-05107-RS (N.D. Cal.) - final approval granted for \$15 million class settlement to resolve claims under the Telephone Consumer Protection Act ("TCPA"), 47 U.S.C. § 227 *et seq.*

JOEL D. SMITH

Joel D. Smith is a Partner with Bursor & Fisher, P.A. Joel's practice focuses on consumer class actions and complex litigation. He has substantial experience in trial and appellate courts across the nation.

Prior to joining Bursor & Fisher, Joel was a litigator at Crowell & Moring, where he represented Fortune 500 companies, privately-held businesses, and public entities in commercial litigation and nationwide class actions. While at Crowell & Moring, Joel litigated some of the firm's most high-profile matters, including several class actions alleging deceptive sales practices with respect to Apple iPhones and iPads, and a class action seeking to hold U.S. energy companies accountable for global warming. Joel also represented major U.S. retailers in a lawsuit over a devastating fire in Roseville, California that caused approximately \$55 million in

damages. He also was part of the trial team in a widely publicized trial over the death of a contestant who died after participating in a Sacramento radio station's water drinking contest.

Joel received both his undergraduate and law degrees from the University of California at Berkeley. While at Berkeley School of Law, he was a member of the California Law Review, received several academic honors, externed for the California Attorney General's office and published an article on climate change policy and litigation.

Joel is admitted to the State Bar of California, as well as the United States Courts of Appeals for the Second, Third and Ninth Circuits; the Northern, Central, Southern and Eastern Districts of California; and is a member of the General Bar of the Northern District of Illinois.

Selected Published Decisions:

Revitch v. DIRECTV, LLC, 2018 WL 4030550 (N.D. Cal. Aug. 23, 2018), denying motion to compel arbitration in putative class action alleging unlawful calls under the Telephone Consumer Protection Act.

Selected Class Settlements:

Morris v. SolarCity Corp., Case No. 3:15-cv-05107-RS (N.D. Cal.) - final approval granted for \$15 million class settlement to resolve claims under the Telephone Consumer Protection Act ("TCPA"), 47 U.S.C. § 227 *et seq.*

NEAL J. DECKANT

Neal J. Deckant is a Partner with Bursor & Fisher, P.A. Neal focuses his practice on complex business litigation, consumer class actions, and employment law disputes. Prior to joining Bursor & Fisher, Neal counseled low-income homeowners facing foreclosure in East Boston.

In 2015, Neal was defense trial counsel for a law firm and several of its partners in a sexual harassment case brought by a former associate of that firm. The plaintiff's complaint sought \$22 million in compensatory and punitive damages. After a 3-week trial in federal court in New York, the jury returned a verdict of not liable for the federal and state law claims. During the trial, the judge also granted defendants' motion for judgment as a matter of law on the plaintiff's claims for retaliation and defamation. The jury found liability solely under New York City's human rights law, awarding only \$140,000 in damages.

Neal is admitted to the State Bars of California and New York, and is a member of the bars of the United States District Court for the Northern District of California, the United States District Court for the Eastern District of California, the United States District Court for the Central District of California, the United States District Court for the Southern District of California, the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, the United States District Court for the Eastern District of New York, and the bars of the United States Courts of Appeals for the Second and Ninth Circuits.

Neal received his Juris Doctor from Boston University School of Law in 2011, graduating cum laude with two Dean's Awards. During law school, Neal served as a Senior Articles Editor for the Review of Banking and Financial Law, where he authored two published articles about securitization reforms, both of which were cited by the New York Court of Appeals, the highest court in the state. Neal was also awarded Best Oral Argument in his moot court section, and he served as a Research Assistant for his Securities Regulation professor. Neal has also been honored as a 2014, 2015, 2016, and 2017 Super Lawyers Rising Star. In 2007, Neal graduated with Honors from Brown University with a dual major in East Asian Studies and Philosophy.

Selected Published Decisions:

Martinelli v. Johnson & Johnson, 2019 WL 1429653 (N.D. Cal. Mar. 29, 2019), granting class certification of false advertising and other claims brought by purchasers of Benecol spreads labeled with the representation "No Trans Fats."

Dzielak v. Whirlpool Corp., 2017 WL 6513347 (D.N.J. Dec. 20, 2017), granting class certification of consumer protection claims brought by purchasers of Maytag Centennial washing machines marked with the "Energy Star" logo.

Duran v. Obesity Research Institute, LLC, 204 Cal. Rptr. 3d 896 (Cal. Ct. App. 2016), reversing and remanding final approval of a class action settlement on appeal, regarding allegedly mislabeled dietary supplements, in connection with a meritorious objection.

Marchuk v. Faruqi & Faruqi, LLP, et al., 100 F. Supp. 3d 302 (S.D.N.Y. 2015), granting individual and law firm defendants' motion for judgment as a matter of law on plaintiff's claims for retaliation and defamation, as well as for all claims against law firm partners, Nadeem and Lubna Faruqi.

Ebin v. Kangadis Food Inc., 297 F.R.D. 561 (S.D.N.Y. 2014), granting nationwide class certification of false advertising and other claims brought by purchasers of purported "100% Pure Olive Oil" product.

Ebin v. Kangadis Food Inc., 2014 WL 737878 (S.D.N.Y. Feb. 25, 2014), denying distributor's motion for summary judgment against nationwide class of purchasers of purported "100% Pure Olive Oil" product.

Selected Class Settlements:

In Re NVIDIA GTX 970 Graphics Chip Litigation, Case No. 15-cv-00760-PJH (N.D. Cal. Dec. 7, 2016) – final approval granted for \$4.5 million class action settlement to resolve claims that a computer graphics card was allegedly sold with false and misleading representations concerning its specifications and performance.

Hendricks v. StarKist Co., 2016 WL 5462423 (N.D. Cal. Sept. 29, 2016) – final approval granted for \$12 million class action settlement to resolve claims that 5-ounce cans of tuna were allegedly underfilled.

In re: Kangadis Food Inc., Case No. 8-14-72649 (Bankr. E.D.N.Y. Dec. 17, 2014) – class action claims resolved for \$2 million as part of a Chapter 11 plan of reorganization, after a corporate defendant filed for bankruptcy, following claims that its olive oil was allegedly sold with false and misleading representations.

Selected Publications:

Neal Deckant, *X. Reforms of Collateralized Debt Obligations: Enforcement, Accounting and Regulatory Proposals*, 29 Rev. Banking & Fin. L. 79 (2009) (cited in *Quadrant Structured Products Co., Ltd. v. Vertin*, 16 N.E.3d 1165, 1169 n.8 (N.Y. 2014)).

Neal Deckant, *Criticisms of Collateralized Debt Obligations in the Wake of the Goldman Sachs Scandal*, 30 Rev. Banking & Fin. L. 407 (2010) (cited in *Quadrant Structured Products Co., Ltd. v. Vertin*, 16 N.E.3d 1165, 1169 n.8 (N.Y. 2014)); *Lyon Village Venetia, LLC v. CSE Mortgage LLC*, 2016 WL 476694, at *1 n.1 (Md. Ct. Spec. App. Feb. 4, 2016); Ivan Ascher, *Portfolio Society: On the Capitalist Mode of Prediction*, at 141, 153, 175 (Zone Books / The MIT Press 2016); Devon J. Steinmeyer, *Does State National Bank of Big Spring v. Geithner Stand a Fighting Chance?*, 89 Chi.-Kent. L. Rev. 471, 473 n.13 (2014)).

YITZCHAK KOPEL

Yitzchak Kopel is a Partner with Bursor & Fisher, P.A. Yitz focuses his practice on consumer class actions, employment law disputes, and complex business litigation. He has represented corporate and individual clients before federal and state courts, as well as in arbitration proceedings.

Yitz has substantial experience in successfully litigating and resolving consumer class actions involving claims of consumer fraud, data breaches, and violations of the telephone consumer protection act. Since 2014, Yitz has obtained class certification on behalf of his clients five times, three of which were certified as nationwide class actions. Bursor & Fisher was appointed as class counsel to represent the certified classes in each of the cases.

Yitz is admitted to the State Bars of New York and New Jersey, the bar of the United States Court of Appeals for the Eleventh and Ninth Circuits, and the bars of the United States District Courts for the Southern District of New York, Eastern District of New York, Eastern District of Missouri, Eastern District of Wisconsin, and District of New Jersey.

Yitz received his Juris Doctorate from Brooklyn Law School in 2012, graduating *cum laude* with two Dean's Awards. During law school, Yitz served as an Articles Editor for the Brooklyn Law Review and worked as a Law Clerk at Shearman & Sterling. In 2009, Yitz graduated *cum laude* from Queens College with a B.A. in Accounting.

Selected Published Decisions:

Poppiti v. United Industries Corp., 2020 WL 1433642 (E.D. Mo. Mar. 24, 2020), denying motion to dismiss claims in putative class action concerning citronella candles.

Bakov v. Consolidated World Travel, Inc., 2019 WL 6699188 (N.D. Ill. Dec. 9, 2019), granting summary judgment on behalf of certified class in robocall class action.

Krumm v. Kittrich Corp., 2019 WL 6876059 (E.D. Mo. Dec. 17, 2019), denying motion to dismiss claims in putative class action concerning mosquito repellent.

Crespo v. S.C. Johnson & Son, Inc., 394 F. Supp. 3d 260 (S.D.N.Y. 2019), denying defendant's motion to dismiss fraud and consumer protection claims in putative class action regarding Raid insect fogger.

Bakov v. Consolidated World Travel, Inc., 2019 WL 1294659 (N.D. Ill. Mar. 21, 2019), certifying a class of persons who received robocalls in the state of Illinois.

Bourbia v. S.C. Johnson & Son, Inc., 375 F. Supp. 3d 454 (S.D.N.Y. 2019), denying defendant's motion to dismiss fraud and consumer protection claims in putative class action regarding mosquito repellent.

Hart v. BHH, LLC, 323 F. Supp. 3d 560 (S.D.N.Y. 2018), denying defendants' motion for summary judgment in certified class action involving the sale of ultrasonic pest repellers.

Hart v. BHH, LLC, 2018 WL 3471813 (S.D.N.Y. July 19, 2018), denying defendants' motion to exclude plaintiffs' expert in certified class action involving the sale of ultrasonic pest repellers.

Penrose v. Buffalo Trace Distillery, Inc., 2018 WL 2334983 (E.D. Mo. Feb. 5, 2018), denying bourbon producers' motion to dismiss fraud and consumer protection claims in putative class action.

West v. California Service Bureau, Inc., 323 F.R.D. 295 (N.D. Cal. 2017), certifying a nationwide class of "wrong-number" robocall recipients.

Hart v. BHH, LLC, 2017 WL 2912519 (S.D.N.Y. July 7, 2017), certifying nationwide class of purchasers of ultrasonic pest repellers.

Browning v. Unilever United States, Inc., 2017 WL 7660643 (C.D. Cal. Apr. 26, 2017), denying motion to dismiss fraud and warranty claims in putative class action concerning facial scrub product.

Brenner v. Procter & Gamble Co., 2016 WL 8192946 (C.D. Cal. Oct. 20, 2016), denying motion to dismiss warranty and consumer protection claims in putative class action concerning baby wipes.

Hewlett v. Consolidated World Travel, Inc., 2016 WL 4466536 (E.D. Cal. Aug. 23, 2016), denying telemarketer's motion to dismiss TCPA claims in putative class action.

Bailey v. KIND, LLC, 2016 WL 3456981 (C.D. Cal. June 16, 2016), denying motion to dismiss fraud and warranty claims in putative class action concerning snack bars.

Hart v. BHH, LLC, 2016 WL 2642228 (S.D.N.Y. May 5, 2016) denying motion to dismiss warranty and consumer protection claims in putative class action concerning ultrasonic pest repellers.

Marchuk v. Faruqi & Faruqi, LLP, et al., 100 F. Supp. 3d 302 (S.D.N.Y. 2015), granting clients' motion for judgment as a matter of law on claims for retaliation and defamation in employment action.

In re Scotts EZ Seed Litigation, 304 F.R.D. 397 (S.D.N.Y. 2015), granting class certification of false advertising and other claims brought by New York and California purchasers of grass seed product.

Brady v. Basic Research, L.L.C., 101 F. Supp. 3d 217 (E.D.N.Y. 2015), denying diet pill manufacturers' motion to dismiss its purchasers' allegations for breach of express warranty in putative class action.

Ward v. TheLadders.com, Inc., 3 F. Supp. 3d 151 (S.D.N.Y. 2014), denying online job board's motion to dismiss its subscribers' allegations of consumer protection law violations in putative class action.

Ebin v. Kangadis Food Inc., 297 F.R.D. 561 (S.D.N.Y. 2014), granting nationwide class certification of false advertising and other claims brought by purchasers of purported "100% Pure Olive Oil" product.

Ebin v. Kangadis Food Inc., 2014 WL 737878 (S.D.N.Y. Feb. 25, 2014), denying distributor's motion for summary judgment against nationwide class of purchasers of purported "100% Pure Olive Oil" product.

Selected Class Settlements:

In re: Kangadis Food Inc., Case No. 8-14-72649 (Bankr. E.D.N.Y. Dec. 17, 2014), resolving class action claims for \$2 million as part of a Chapter 11 plan of reorganization, after a corporate defendant filed for bankruptcy following the certification of nationwide claims alleging that its olive oil was sold with false and misleading representations.

West v. California Service Bureau, Case No. 4:16-cv-03124-YGR (N.D. Cal. Jan. 23, 2019), resolving class action claims against debt-collector for wrong-number robocalls for \$4.1 million.

FREDERICK J. KLORCZYK III

Frederick J. Klorczyk III is a Partner with Bursor & Fisher, P.A. Fred focuses his practice on complex business litigation and consumer class actions.

Fred has substantial experience in successfully litigating and resolving consumer class actions involving claims of mislabeling, false or misleading advertising, and privacy violations. In 2019, Fred certified both a California and a 10-state express warranty class on behalf of purchasers of a butter substitute. In 2014, Fred served on the litigation team in *Ebin v. Kangadis*

Food Inc. At class certification, Judge Rakoff adopted Fred's choice of law fraud analysis and research directly into his published decision certifying a nationwide fraud class.

Fred is admitted to the State Bars of California, New York, and New Jersey, and is a member of the bars of the United States District Courts for the Northern, Central, Eastern, and Southern Districts of California, the Southern, Eastern, and Northern Districts of New York, the District of New Jersey, and the Northern District of Illinois, as well as the bars of the United States Court of Appeals for the Second and Ninth Circuits.

Fred received his Juris Doctor from Brooklyn Law School in 2013, graduating *magna cum laude* with two CALI Awards for the highest grade in his classes on conflict of laws and criminal law. During law school, Fred served as an Associate Managing Editor for the Brooklyn Journal of Corporate, Financial and Commercial Law and as an intern to the Honorable Alison J. Nathan of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York and the Honorable Janet Bond Arterton of the United States District Court for the District of Connecticut. In 2010, Fred graduated from the University of Connecticut with a B.S. in Finance.

Selected Published Decisions:

Revitch v. New Moosejaw, LLC, 2019 WL 5485330 (N.D. Cal. Oct. 23, 2019), denying defendants' motions to dismiss consumer's allegations of state privacy law violations in putative class action.

In re Welspun Litigation, 2019 WL 2174089 (S.D.N.Y. May 20, 2019), denying retailers' and textile manufacturer's motion to dismiss consumers' allegations of false advertising relating to purported "100% Egyptian Cotton" linen products.

Martinelli v. Johnson & Johnson, 2019 WL 1429653 (E.D. Cal. Mar. 29, 2019), granting class certification of California false advertising claims and multi-state express warranty claims brought by purchasers of a butter substitute.

Porter v. NBTY, Inc., 2016 WL 6948379 (N.D. Ill. Nov. 28, 2016), denying supplement manufacturer's motion to dismiss consumers' allegations of false advertising relating to whey protein content.

Weisblum v. Prophase Labs, Inc., 88 F. Supp. 3d 282 (S.D.N.Y. 2015), denying supplement manufacturer's motion to dismiss consumers' allegations of false advertising relating to a homeopathic cold product.

In re Scotts EZ Seed Litigation, 304 F.R.D. 397 (S.D.N.Y. 2015), granting class certification of false advertising and other claims brought by New York and California purchasers of grass seed product.

Marchuk v. Faruqi & Faruqi, LLP, et al., 100 F. Supp. 3d 302 (S.D.N.Y. 2015), granting individual and law firm defendants' motion for judgment as a matter of law on plaintiff's claims for retaliation and defamation, as well as for all claims against law firm partners, Nadeem and Lubna Faruqi.

Ebin v. Kangadis Food Inc., Case No. 13-4775 (2d Cir. Apr. 15, 2015), denying olive oil manufacturer's Rule 23(f) appeal following grant of nationwide class certification.

Ebin v. Kangadis Food Inc., 297 F.R.D. 561 (S.D.N.Y. 2014), granting nationwide class certification of false advertising and other claims brought by purchasers of purported "100% Pure Olive Oil" product.

Ebin v. Kangadis Food Inc., 2014 WL 737878 (S.D.N.Y. Feb. 25, 2014), denying distributor's motion for summary judgment against nationwide class of purchasers of purported "100% Pure Olive Oil" product.

Selected Class Settlements:

Gregorio v. Premier Nutrition Corp., Case No. 17-cv-05987-AT (S.D.N.Y. 2019) – final approval granted for \$9 million class settlement to resolve claims of protein shake purchasers for alleged false advertising.

Ruppel v. Consumers Union of United States, Inc., Case No. 16-cv-02444-KMK (S.D.N.Y. 2018) – final approval granted for \$16.375 million class settlement to resolve claims of magazine subscribers for alleged statutory privacy violations.

In Re: Blue Buffalo Marketing And Sales Practices Litigation, Case No. 14-MD-2562-RWS (E.D. Mo. 2016) – final approval granted for \$32 million class settlement to resolve claims of pet owners for alleged false advertising of pet foods.

In re: Kangadis Food Inc., Case No. 8-14-72649 (Bankr. E.D.N.Y. Dec. 17, 2014) – resolved class action claims for \$2 million as part of a Chapter 11 plan of reorganization, after a corporate defendant filed for bankruptcy following the certification of nationwide claims alleging that its olive oil was sold with false and misleading representations.

YEREMEY O. KRIVOSHEY

Yeremey O. Krivoshey is a Partner with Bursor & Fisher, P.A. Mr. Krivoshey focuses his practice on class actions involving false advertising, fraud, illegal fees in consumer contracts, invasion of privacy, and unlawful debt collection practices. He has represented clients in a wide array of civil litigation, including appeals before the Ninth Circuit.

Mr. Krivoshey served as trial counsel with Mr. Bursor in *Perez. v. Rash Curtis & Associates*, where, in May 2019, the jury returned a verdict for a minimum of \$267 million in statutory damages under the Telephone Consumer Protection Act.

Mr. Krivoshey is admitted to the State Bar of California. He is also a member of the bars of the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit and the United States District Courts for the Northern, Central, Southern, and Eastern Districts of California, as well as the District of Colorado.

Mr. Krivoshey graduated from New York University School of Law in 2013, where he was a Samuel A. Herzog Scholar. Prior to Bursor & Fisher, P.A., Mr. Krivoshey worked as a Law Clerk at Vladeck, Waldman, Elias & Engelhard, P.C, focusing on employment discrimination and wage and hour disputes. In law school, he has also interned at the American Civil Liberties Union and the United States Department of Justice. In 2010, Mr. Krivoshey graduated *cum laude* from Vanderbilt University.

Representative Cases:

Perez v. Rash Curtis & Associates, Case No. 16-cv-03396-YGR (N.D. Cal. May 13, 2019). Mr. Krivoshey litigated claims against a national health-care debt collection agency on behalf of people that received autodialed calls on their cellular telephones without their prior express consent. Mr. Krivoshey successfully obtained nationwide class certification, defeated the defendant's motion for summary judgment, won summary judgment as to the issue of prior express consent and the use of automatic telephone dialing systems, and navigated the case towards trial. With his partner, Scott Bursor, Mr. Krivoshey obtained a jury verdict finding that the defendant violated the Telephone Consumer Protection Act ("TCPA") 534,712 times. Under the TCPA, class members are entitled to a minimum of \$500 per each call made in violation of the TCPA – in this case, a minimum of \$267 million for 534,712 unlawful calls.

Selected Published Decisions:

Bayol v. Zipcar, Inc., 2014 WL 4793935 (N.D. Cal. Sept. 25, 2014), denying enforcement of forum selection clause based on public policy grounds.

Bayol v. Zipcar, Inc., 78 F. Supp. 3d 1252 (N.D. Cal. Jan. 29, 2015), denying car-rental company's motion to dismiss its subscriber's allegations of unlawful late fees.

Brown v. Comcast Corp., 2016 WL 9109112 (C.D. Cal. Aug. 12, 2016), denying internet service provider's motion to compel arbitration of claims alleged under the Telephone Consumer Protection Act.

Choi v. Kimberly-Clark Worldwide, Inc., 2019 WL 4894120 (C.D. Cal. Aug. 28, 2019), denying tampon manufacturer's motion to dismiss its customer's design defect claims.

Horanzy v. Vemma Nutrition Co., Case No. 15-cv-298-PHX-JJT (D. Ariz. Apr. 16, 2016), denying multi-level marketer's and its chief scientific officer's motion to dismiss their customer's fraud claims.

McMillion, et al. v. Rash Curtis & Associates, 2017 WL 3895764 (N.D. Cal. Sept. 6, 2017), granting nationwide class certification of Telephone Consumer Protection Act claims by persons receiving autodialed and prerecorded calls without consent.

McMillion, et al. v. Rash Curtis & Associates, 2018 WL 692105 (N.D. Cal. Feb. 2, 2018), granting plaintiffs' motion for partial summary judgment on Telephone Consumer Protection Act violations in certified class action.

Perez v. Indian Harbor Ins. Co., 2020 WL 2322996 (N.D. Cal. May 11, 2020), denying insurance company's motion to dismiss or stay assigned claims of bad faith and fair dealing arising out of \$267 million trial judgment.

Perez v. Rash Curtis & Associates, 2020 WL 1904533 (N.D. Cal. Apr. 17, 2020), upholding constitutionality of \$267 million class trial judgment award.

Salazar v. Honest Tea, Inc., 2015 WL 7017050 (E.D. Cal. Nov. 12, 2015), denying manufacturer's motion for summary judgment as to customer's false advertising claims.

Selected Class Settlements:

Juarez-Segura, et al. v. Western Dental Services, Inc. (Cal. Sup. Ct.) \$35 million settlement to resolve claims of dental customers for alleged unlawful late fees.

Moore v. Kimberly-Clark Worldwide, Inc. (Ill. Cir. Ct.) \$10.5 million settlement to resolve claims of tampon purchasers for alleged defective products.

Retta v. Millennium Prods., Inc., 2017 WL 5479637 (C.D. Cal. Aug. 22, 2017) granting final approval of \$8.25 million settlement to resolve claims of kombucha purchasers for alleged false advertising.

Cortes v. National Credit Adjusters, L.L.C. (E.D. Cal.) \$6.8 million settlement to resolve claims of persons who received alleged autodialed calls without prior consent in violation of the TCPA.

Bayol et al. v. Health-Ade LLC, et al. (N.D. Cal.) – granting final approval of \$3,997,500 settlement to resolve claims of kombucha purchasers for alleged false advertising.

PHILIP L. FRAIETTA

Philip L. Fraietta is a Partner with Bursor & Fisher, P.A. Phil focuses his practice on data privacy, complex business litigation, consumer class actions, and employment law disputes.

Phil has significant experience in litigating consumer class actions, particularly those involving data privacy claims. Since 2016, Phil has settled five state privacy law actions on a class-wide basis for a total of over \$95 million in settlement value for class members. In addition to data privacy claims, Phil has significant experience in litigating and settling class action claims involving dietary supplements.

Phil is admitted to the State Bars of New York and New Jersey, the bars of the United States District Courts for the Southern District of New York, the Eastern District of New York, the Western District of New York, the Northern District of New York, the District of New Jersey, the Eastern District of Michigan and the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit. Phil was a Summer Associate with Bursor & Fisher prior to joining the firm.

Phil received his Juris Doctor from Fordham University School of Law in 2014, graduating cum laude. During law school, Phil served as an Articles & Notes Editor for the Fordham Law Review, and published two articles. In addition, Phil received the Addison M.

Metcalf Labor Law Prize for the highest grade in his graduating class in the Labor Law course, and received the highest grade in his Anti-Discrimination Law & Policy course. In 2011, Phil graduated cum laude from Fordham University with a B.A. in Economics.

Selected Published Decisions:

Boelter v. Hearst Communications, Inc., 269 F. Supp. 3d 172 (S.D.N.Y. 2017), granting plaintiff's motion for partial summary judgment on state privacy law violations in putative class action.

Boelter v. Hearst Communications, Inc., 192 F. Supp. 3d 427 (S.D.N.Y. 2016), denying publisher's motion to dismiss its subscriber's allegations of state privacy law violations in putative class action.

Boelter v. Advance Magazine Publishers Inc., 210 F. Supp. 3d 579 (S.D.N.Y. 2016), denying publisher's motion to dismiss its subscriber's allegations of state privacy law violations in putative class action.

Porter v. NBTY, Inc., 2016 WL 6948379 (N.D. Ill. Nov. 28, 2016), denying supplement manufacturer's motion to dismiss consumers' allegations of false advertising relating to whey protein content.

Selected Class Settlements:

Edwards v. Hearst Communications, Inc., Case No. 15-cv-09279-AT (S.D.N.Y. 2019) – final approval granted for \$50 million class settlement to resolve claims of magazine subscribers for alleged statutory privacy violations.

Moeller v. Advance Magazine Publishers, Inc. d/b/a Condé Nast, Case No. 15-cv-05671-NRB (S.D.N.Y. 2019) – final approval granted for \$13.75 million class settlement to resolve claims of magazine subscribers for alleged statutory privacy violations.

Gregorio v. Premier Nutrition Corp., Case No. 17-cv-05987-AT (S.D.N.Y. 2019) – final approval granted for \$9 million class settlement to resolve claims of protein shake purchasers for alleged false advertising.

Ruppel v. Consumers Union of United States, Inc., Case No. 16-cv-02444-KMK (S.D.N.Y. 2018) – final approval granted for \$16.375 million class settlement to resolve claims of magazine subscribers for alleged statutory privacy violations.

Taylor v. Trusted Media Brands, Inc., Case No. 16-cv-01812-KMK (S.D.N.Y. 2018) – final approval granted for \$8.225 million class settlement to resolve claims of magazine subscribers for alleged statutory privacy violations.

Moeller v. American Media, Inc., Case No. 16-cv-11367-JEL (E.D. Mich. 2017) – final approval granted for \$7.6 million class settlement to resolve claims of magazine subscribers for alleged statutory privacy violations.

SARAH N. WESTCOT

Sarah N. Westcot is a Partner with Bursor & Fisher, P.A. Ms. Westcot focuses her practice on complex business litigation, consumer class actions, and employment law disputes. She has represented clients in a wide array of civil litigation, and has substantial trial and appellate experience.

Ms. Westcot served as trial counsel in *Ayyad v. Sprint Spectrum L.P.*, where Bursor & Fisher won a jury verdict defeating Sprint's \$1.06 billion counterclaim and securing the class's recovery of more than \$275 million in cash and debt relief.

Ms. Westcot also has significant experience in high-profile, multi-district litigations. She currently serves on the Plaintiffs' Steering Committee in *In re Zantac (Ranitidine) Products Liability Litigation*, MDL No. 2924 (S.D. Florida).

Ms. Westcot is admitted to the State Bars of California and Florida, and is a member of the bars of the United States District Courts for the Northern, Central, Southern, and Eastern Districts of California and the Southern and Middle Districts of Florida.

Ms. Westcot received her Juris Doctor from the University of Notre Dame Law School in 2009. During law school, Ms. Westcot was a law clerk with the Cook County State's Attorney's Office in Chicago and the Santa Clara County District Attorney's Office in San Jose, CA. She graduated with honors from the University of Florida in 2005.

ALEC M. LESLIE

Alec Leslie is an Associate with Bursor & Fisher, P.A. He focuses his practice on consumer class actions, employment law disputes, and complex business litigation.

Alec is admitted to the State Bar of New York and is a member of the bar of the United States District Courts for the Southern and Eastern Districts of New York. Alec was a Summer Associate with Bursor & Fisher prior to joining the firm.

Alec received his Juris Doctor from Brooklyn Law School in 2016, graduating *cum laude*. During law school, Alec served as an Articles Editor for Brooklyn Law Review. In addition, Alec served as an intern to the Honorable James C. Francis for the Southern District of New York and the Honorable Vincent Del Giudice, Supreme Court, Kings County. Alec graduated from the University of Colorado with a B.A. in Philosophy in 2012.

BLAIR E. REED

Blair Reed is an Associate with Bursor & Fisher, P.A. She focuses her practice on complex business litigation and consumer class actions.

Blair served on the trial team for *Perez v. Rash Curtis & Associates*, where Bursor & Fisher won a jury verdict of over \$265 million for violations of the Telephone Consumer Protection Act.

Blair is admitted to the State Bar of California and is a member of the bars of the United States District Courts for the Northern, Central, Southern, and Eastern Districts of California.

Blair received her Juris Doctor from the University of San Francisco School of Law in 2017, where she was a Dean's Scholar and served as a staff member for USF Law Review. During law school, Blair worked as a Law Clerk at a Bay Area law firm with a focus on wage and hour class actions. In addition, she worked as a Law Clerk at the Santa Cruz County District Attorney's Office. In 2013, Blair graduated from the University of San Francisco where she played on the Women's Tennis Team and studied Communications.

ANDREW OBERGFELL

Andrew Obergfell is an Associate with Bursor & Fisher, P.A. Andrew focuses his practice on complex civil litigation and class actions.

Andrew graduated from Drew University with *summa cum laude* distinction. While at Drew University, Andrew was captain of the varsity baseball team. Andrew was inducted into the Phi Beta Kappa honor society and was President of the college's chapter of the Pi Sigma Alpha political science honor society.

Andrew attended Seton Hall University School of Law, where he obtained his law degree with *magna cum laude* distinction, and was inducted into the prestigious Order of the Coif honor society. While in law school, Andrew was an editor and published author for the Seton Hall Law Review, participated in the Impact Litigation Clinic, and was a member of the Interscholastic Moot Court Board. As part of the Interscholastic Moot Court Board, Andrew received the national best-brief award in the 2015 ABA National Appellate Advocacy Competition, as well as the 2015 best student-written brief of the year award as recognized by Scribes, the American Society of Legal Writers.

Prior to joining the firm, Andrew practiced at an AmLaw 100 law firm. He also clerked for The Honorable Douglas M. Fasciale in the New Jersey Superior Court, Appellate Division, in Newark, New Jersey.

STEPHEN BECK

Stephen is an Associate with Bursor & Fisher, P.A. Stephen focuses his practice on complex civil litigation and class actions.

Stephen is admitted to the State Bar of Florida and is a member of the bars of the United States District Courts for the Southern and Middle Districts of Florida.

Stephen received his Juris Doctor from the University of Miami School of Law in 2018. During law school, Stephen received an Honors distinction in the Litigation Skills Program and was awarded the Honorable Theodore Klein Memorial Scholarship for excellence in written and oral advocacy. Stephen also received the CALI Award in Legislation for earning the highest grade on the final examination. Stephen graduated from the University of North Florida with a B.A. in Philosophy in 2015.

BRITTANY SCOTT

Brittany Scott is an Associate with Bursor & Fisher, P.A. She is admitted to the State Bar of California and is a member of the bars of the United States District Courts for the Northern, Central, Southern, and Eastern Districts of California.

Brittany received her Juris Doctor from the University of California, Hastings College of the Law in 2019, graduating *cum laude*. During law school, Brittany was a member of the Constitutional Law Quarterly, for which she was the Executive Notes Editor. Brittany published a note in the Constitutional Law Quarterly entitled “Waiving Goodbye to First Amendment Protections: First Amendment Waiver by Contract.” Brittany also served as a judicial extern to the Honorable Andrew Y.S. Cheng for the San Francisco Superior Court. In 2016, Brittany graduated from the University of California Berkeley with a B.A. in Political Science.

MAX ROBERTS

Max Roberts is an Associate with Bursor & Fisher, P.A. Max focuses his practice on complex civil litigation and class actions. Max was a Summer Associate with Bursor & Fisher prior to joining the firm.

Max is admitted to the State Bar of New York and is a member of the bars of the United States District Courts for the Northern, Southern, and Eastern Districts of New York.

Max received his Juris Doctor from Fordham University School of Law in 2019, graduating *cum laude*. During law school, Max was a member of Fordham’s Moot Court Board, the Brennan Moore Trial Advocates, and the Fordham Urban Law Journal, for which he published a note entitled *Weaning Drug Manufacturers Off Their Painkiller: Creating an Exception to the Learned Intermediary Doctrine in Light of the Opioid Crisis*. In addition, Max served as an intern to the Honorable Vincent L. Briccetti of the Southern District of New York and the Fordham Criminal Defense Clinic. Max graduated from Johns Hopkins University in 2015 with a B.A. in Political Science.

Outside of the law, Max is an avid triathlete.

EXHIBIT C

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FIRM RÉSUMÉ

With offices in Miami, Florida and San Francisco, California, Hedin Hall LLP represents consumers and shareholders in data-privacy, financial services, and securities class actions in state and federal courts nationwide.

Our firm prosecutes difficult cases aimed at redressing injuries suffered by large, diverse groups of people. Over the past decade alone, our work has helped secure billions of dollars in relief for consumers and investors and facilitated important changes in business practices across a wide range of industries.

Representative Matters

Notable examples of our work include:

Consumer & Data-Privacy Matters

- *Owens, et al. v. Bank of America, N.A., et al.*, No. 19-CV-20614-MGC (S.D. Fla.) (class counsel in overdraft fee class action, non-reversionary \$4.95 million settlement pending final approval);
- *Liggio v. Apple Federal Credit Union*, No. 18-cv-1059-LO (E.D. Va.) (class counsel in overdraft fee class action, non-reversionary \$2.7 million settlement granted final approval);
- *Olsen, et al. v. ContextLogic Inc.*, No. 2019CH06737 (Ill. Cir. Ct. Jan. 7, 2020) (class counsel in action alleging violation of Telephone Consumer Protection Act (“TCPA”), non-reversionary \$16 million settlement finally approved);
- *In re Everi Holdings, Inc. FACTA Litigation*, No. 18CH15419 (Ill. Cir. Ct. Jan. 7, 2020) (class counsel in 14 related actions alleging violations of Fair and Accurate Credit Transactions Act against various casino entities and common payment processor, \$14 million non-reversionary class settlement recently reached);
- *Chimeno-Buzzi v. Hollister Co.* (S.D. Fla.) (class counsel in action alleging violation of TCPA, non-reversionary \$10 million settlement finally approved);
- *Farnham v. Caribou Coffee Co., Inc.* (W.D. Wisc.) (class counsel in action alleging violation of TCPA, non-reversionary \$8.5 million settlement finally approved);

HEDIN HALL LLP
1395 Brickell Avenue • Suite 1140
Miami, Florida 33131
(305) 357-2107 • www.hedinhall.com

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- *Lin v. Crain Communications, Inc.*, No. 2:19-cv-11889-VAR-APP (E.D. Mich.) (counsel for putative nationwide class in action alleging violation of Michigan's Personal Privacy Preservation Act against Michigan-based publishing conglomerate);
- *Norberg v. Shutterfly, Inc.* (N.D. Ill.) (putative class action alleging the collection of individuals' immutable "scans of face geometry" in violation of Illinois' Biometric Information Privacy Act ("BIPA"));
- *Rivera v. Google, Inc.* (N.D. Ill.) (putative class action arising from Google's alleged collection of individuals' immutable "scans of face geometry" in violation of BIPA);
- *In re Facebook Biometric Privacy Litig.* (N.D. Cal.) (first-of-its-kind data privacy class action arising from Facebook's alleged collection of individuals' immutable "scans of face geometry" in violation of BIPA);
- *In re: Volkswagen "Clean Diesel" Marketing, Sales Practices and Products Liability Litig.* (N.D. Cal.) (class action alleging claims in connection with the Volkswagen diesel-cheating scandal, resulting in over \$17 billion recovery).

Securities Matters

- *City of Sterling Heights General Employees' Retirement System v. Prudential Financial, Inc.* (D. N.J.) (\$33 million settlement for class of aggrieved investors);
- *Louisiana Municipal Police Employees' Pension Fund v. KPMG, LLP, et al.* (N.D. Ohio) (\$32.6 million settlement for class of aggrieved investors);
- *Cyan v. Beaver County Employees Retirement Fund*, (U.S. Supreme Court) (contributed to *certiorari*, merits, and *amici* briefing in 9-0 plaintiffs' victory on issues of first impression pertaining to concurrent jurisdiction and dual sovereignty, the PSLRA and SLUSA, and the Securities Act removal bar);
- *Wiley v. Envivio, Inc., et al.* (Cal. Sup. Ct., San Mateo Cnty.) (\$8.5 million settlement for class of aggrieved investors);
- *In re MobileIron Shareholder Litig.* (Cal. Sup. Ct., Santa Clara Cnty.) (\$7.5 million settlement for class of aggrieved investors);
- *In re Model N Shareholder Litig.* (Cal. Sup. Ct., San Mateo Cnty.) (\$8.55 million settlement for class of aggrieved investors);
- *Silverman v. Motorola, et al.* (N.D. Ill.) (\$200 million settlement for class of aggrieved investors);
- *United Food and Commercial Workers Union Local 880 v. Chesapeake Energy Corp., et al.* (W.D. Okla.) (obtained multiple favorable precedent-setting decisions related to

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typicality, tracing, adequacy, materiality, and negative causation under the Securities Act of 1933);

- *Xiang v. Inovalon Holdings, Inc., et al.* (S.D.N.Y.) (obtained favorable precedent-setting decisions related to statute of limitations, falsity, causation, and materiality under the Securities Act of 1933);
- *Buelow v. Alibaba Group Holding Ltd., et al.* (Cal. Sup. Ct., San Mateo Cnty.) (\$75 million settlement, obtained several favorable precedent-setting decisions related to statute of limitations, the relation-back doctrine, falsity, causation, and materiality under the Securities Act of 1933);
- *In re Herald, Primeo, and Thema Funds Sec. Litig.* (S.D.N.Y.) (\$62.5 million settlement for victims of Madoff Ponzi scheme).

Biographies of Principal Attorneys

Frank S. Hedin

Frank S. Hedin manages the firm's Miami office. He is a member in good standing of the Florida Bar and the State Bar of California. Mr. Hedin received his Bachelor of Arts from University of Michigan and his Juris Doctor, *magna cum laude*, from Syracuse University College of Law. After graduating from law school, he served for fifteen months as law clerk to the Honorable William Q. Hayes, United States District Judge for the Southern District of California. Prior to establishing Hedin Hall LLP, Mr. Hedin was a partner at a litigation boutique in Miami, Florida, where he represented both plaintiffs and defendants in consumer and data-privacy class actions, employment-related collective actions, and patent and trademark litigation, and served as head of the firm's class action practice.

David W. Hall

David W. Hall manages the firm's San Francisco office. Before founding Hedin Hall LLP, Mr. Hall managed cases for one of the largest plaintiffs' firm in the United States, where he pioneered and developed, inter alia, the firm's state court Securities Act and data privacy

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practices. Earlier in his legal career, he served as judicial law clerk to the Honorable Irma E. Gonzalez, United States District Judge for the Southern District of California. Mr. Hall is a graduate of the University of California, Hastings College of the Law, *cum laude*, and the New England Conservatory of Music. At Hastings College of the Law, he served as Staff Editor of the Hastings Business Law Journal, teaching assistant in the Legal Writing & Research Department, and extern to the Honorable Joyce L. Kennard of the California Supreme Court.

Firm Offices

Miami, Florida

Frank S. Hedin
1395 Brickell Avenue, Suite 1140
Miami, Florida 33131

Telephone: (305) 357-2107
Facsimile: (305) 200-8801
E-Mail: fhedin@hedinhall.com

San Francisco, California

David W. Hall
Four Embarcadero Center, Suite 1400
San Francisco, California 94104

Telephone: (415) 766-3534
Facsimile: (415) 402-0058
E-Mail: dhall@hedinhall.com